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Coca-Cola

For the Proprietors of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

H. Maugh
for W.D. Graham

**The
Hongkong Telegraph.**

P. G.

For
Reservations
Tel: 27880

Today's Weather: Fresh, squally SW winds moderating.
Weather changeable and showery.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1003.0 mbs.
29.40 in. Temperature 81.0 deg. F. Dew point, 74 deg. F.
Relative humidity, 86%. Wind direction, SW by S. Wind
force, 18 knots.
Low water: 1 in. at 4.49 p.m. High water: 4 ft. at
11.52 p.m.

VOL. V NO. 152

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

LONDON ANALYSIS OF TRUMAN STEP ABOUT FORMOSA

Hoping For Improved Trade With Communist China

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, June 28.

City of London business circles connected with the Far East are delighted at the clarification of the international situation resulting from the United States decision regarding Formosa.

Although the outcome of the struggle in Korea remains in doubt, those with business knowledge of Far Eastern conditions regard the decision as beneficial whatever happens in Korea.

President Truman has taken a decisive step in clearing up the situation in China.

The war between Chiang Kai-shek and the Communists is at an end.

The Cairo Conference decision to allot Formosa to China has been reversed.

AMERICAN CONVOY ATTACKED

Hanoi, June 28.

Indo-Chinese guerrillas today threw a grenade and opened fire at a motor convoy carrying Mr Robert Blum, the head of the United States Economic Co-operation Administration, bringing medical and economic aid to Indo-China.

About 10 Vietnamese were injured in the attack on the motor vehicles, which was just leaving the village of Nao Bien, about 15 miles east of Hanoi.

About 1,000 guerrillas gathered for cover at the roadside and fired from a decorated arch bearing the words "Welcome to the ECA Mission," where Mr Blum had a few minutes earlier been met by the guerrillas' fire.

Mr Blum knew nothing of what had happened until the convoy stopped to reform some distance further along the road to Hanoi, Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Hongkong's Airport Project

THE disclosure that the Deep Bay geological and engineering survey by British experts has just been completed holds out high promise that work will soon be started to provide Hongkong with that modern airport which has been tentative so long. Kai Tak aerodrome has been operated with remarkable efficiency considering its somewhat hazardous approaches and the occasional disturbing effect of the Kowloon range on air currents, but it is generally acknowledged to be unsuitable in these days of rapid aerial development and the tendency of commercial aircraft to get bigger as well as better. Deep Bay is the answer; the only answer if the Colony intends to keep pace with the times. As to the nature of the findings of the survey party, little by way of detail has been publicly revealed. There have been hints that the project, to fill all requirements, will cost more than the preliminary estimate. Apparently, guaranteed runways will require deeper and more substantial foundation work than was first imagined, and for that and other reasons, the £3,000,000 non-interest bearing loan assured by the British Government will have to be supplemented by the local Exchequer appreciably. That, however, cannot be allowed to hamper decision to get on with the job, with the least possible delay. The day when a Comet jet-airliner can complete a one-day trip from Heath Row to Hongkong is not far ahead, and all airline companies serving this key centre are waiting patiently for those wide open spaces which serve as highly favourable approaches to the Deep Bay site. And, with the best intentions in the world, it is most unlikely that the contractors entrusted with the task of construction can complete the course

in less than two years. In the meantime, it would be interesting to learn whether the Government is seriously considering the excellent suggestion that the Kowloon-Canton Railway should run a branch line into the airport from the nearest convenient point on the main line. The one disadvantage of the Deep Bay project is the distance out of town. By road it is likely to be thirty odd miles. To bring air passengers into Kowloon by the Castle Peak Road, which owing to its many bends and hills cannot safely carry fast-moving traffic, is suggestive of much inconvenience to travellers, even if they are not already weary by a long air journey. The run to the Peninsula Hotel from Deep Bay by road would probably absorb the better part of two hours. The branch railway which is urged could cover the trip by electric or diesel electric train in approximately one-third of the time, which is an important consideration. It seems a trifle foolish to speed a man from Bangkok to Hongkong in four hours, and amble him from the airport to Kowloon in two. In addition, it is understood that the length of railway track needed between Fanling and Deep Bay would be only eight miles, across country eliminating any expensive embankments or cuttings. Customs and immigration stations could be at Deep Bay, or alternatively the formalities could be completed by officers on the train. Apart from time, the road danger would be sidetracked. Many accidents have occurred on the Castle Peak Road and to increase traffic by placing on the run the large and speedy buses used by airways concerns strikes us as most inadvisable. From every angle, the suggested link with the railway is a far more practical proposition.

The British Entrant



Mary Beryl Geraldine Cowper who has been chosen "Miss BOAC" and is one of the girls to represent Britain in the international "Miss Airways 1950" competition in London. Miss Cowper has logged 2,000 flying hours.

Defence Committee Meets In London On Korea

London, June 28.

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, told Parliament today, "We want to prevent another war" and that Britain would carry out its obligations to the United Nations.

The Deputy Conservative leader, Mr Anthony Eden, asked if the Government contemplated any action in support of the United Nations' resolution recommending that members should aid the Korean Republic to repel the Communist attack.

The Prime Minister replied, "That question is now under close consideration."

Asked whether Britain would strengthen her air defences, Mr Attlee said, "It will naturally be taken into consideration."

Mr Martin Lindsay (Conservative) asked the Prime Minister to bear in mind that Britain, as a leading member of the United Nations, was honour bound to share the burden in Korea "now being carried by the Americans alone."

Mr Attlee replied, "It must be taken as certain that this country will carry out its obligations to the United Nations."

Mr Lindsay will also be aware, no doubt, that this country is already carrying a heavy burden in maintaining the line in South-East Asia."

The leader of the Conservatives, Mr Winston Churchill, commented that the Government would come up to their supreme international obligations."

NAVAL AID

Britain has placed her naval forces in Japanese waters at the disposal of the American authorities intervening in the Korean war, the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, announced.

Amid cheers he told the Conservative leader, Mr Winston Churchill, that British naval forces there were about the same in number and strength as those of the Americans.

Mr Attlee said that the Government had taken this action because of its responsibilities to the United Nations.

Commonwealth countries were making, he said, that as equal members of the United Nations (Continued on Page 5 Col. 5)

U.S. AIR FORCE HEAVILY BOMBING N. KOREAN CONVOYS

Southern Troops Still Forced To Retreat

Tokyo, June 28.

After hours of confusion, with radio links intermittently broken and resumed, the first report that Seoul had fallen came from the North Korean Phyongyang Radio, which said that the Northern Korean army completely occupied the city at 3 a.m. G.M.T.

Commonwealth Conference On Korea

Ottawa, June 28.

Canada's High Commissioner in London will meet other Commonwealth representatives tomorrow in a conference termed by a Government official here as a "frank discussion of Commonwealth policy in Korea."

The official indicated that there was some divergence of views among Commonwealth members as to the attitude to be taken in the South Korean conflict.

"This conference in London," the official said, "will be like a meeting of the family. We will clear the air of any differences among the Commonwealth members and try to bring about a common policy on Korea."

He indicated that one reason why the conference was being called was the fact that India abstained from voting in yesterday's meeting of the United Nations Security Council which called on United Nations members to back up a cease-fire order in South Korea with military force.—Reuter.

Changed Tune In Berlin

Berlin, June 28.

Soviet traffic experts have accused the British authorities of West Berlin that they see no reason for further restrictions in the flow of barge traffic from West Berlin into West Germany, the British authorities in Berlin announced today.

The announcement said that the Soviet delegates at a meeting yesterday between British and Soviet transportation experts assured the British delegates that they thought the recent difficulties at Wittenberge (the Soviet-controlled gateway into West Germany from West Berlin) now no longer existed.—Reuter.

No Bombs Dropped

Washington, June 28.

A number of Marauder light bombers went on patrol over Korea south of the 38th Parallel but returned without dropping their bombs because of poor visibility and the difficulty of positively identifying the battle line, an Air Force spokesman said today.

All the American planes operating over Korea were based in Japan, he said.

Leaflets were dropped by American planes over North and South Korea lines south of the 38th Parallel.—Reuter.

Firework Factory Explosion

Valletta, Malta, June 28.

A fireworks factory explosion today rocked several villages seriously injuring several others.

The cause of the explosion was not known tonight. Fireworks are produced extensively on Malta for use during religious festivities and celebrations.—Reuter.

The crew of an American transport plane which returned to Japan from Suwon announced the Southern Government's evacuation and said that the streets of Seoul were "swarming with North Koreans."

The plane flew to Seoul, with American correspondents aboard, then turned back, eluding North Korean fighters, to make a hazardous landing on bumpy Suwon airstrip.

The Southern Government, led by the ageing President, Rhee, had already passed through Suwon when they landed their plane. They were thought to be moving the seat of the Government to Tegu, 150 miles south-east of Seoul.

Landings of guerrillas were reported to be roaming the countryside between Suwon and Tegu.

PLANES SHOT DOWN

American and Korean soldiers stationed at Suwon told the crew that North Korean pilots had shot down six American fighters during the day's dog-fights over Seoul. They had been given the figure by fighter pilots but had no details of American successes.

Other reports reaching here said that two American fighters had been brought down.

The base for American bombers and fighters operating in Korea has not been disclosed, but it was believed here that they were operating from Iizuka, in the southern Japanese island of Kyushu. A few South Korean aircraft are also flying against the Russian-built Yaks of the Communist invaders.

North Korean ground forces are thought to be better trained and equipped to the South-erners, but South Korean pilots—many of whom served with the Japanese—are said to be "considerably more experienced" than the Northerners.

NEW TASK FORCE

Admiral Arthur Radford, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Pacific Fleet in Pearl Harbor, told the Melbourne Herald by radio telephone today that he had just heard that a new task group had been allotted to him.

It was being assembled on the American West coast.

Admiral Radford said he had yielded operational command of the United States Seventh Fleet—ordered by President Truman to defend the Chinese Nationalist island stronghold of Formosa—to General MacArthur.

The Norwegian freighter Reinhold reached Fukuoka, on Kyushu, today with 692 American and other foreign evacuees from Korea.

Army sources said that the refugee ship William Leber was now safe after earlier asking for help in heavy seas between Tsushima Island and Southern Korea.

A patrol ship went out to help her.

The United Nations Commission for Korea, which left the peninsula for Japan earlier in the week, decided today to go to the South Korean port of Pusan.

HEAVY BOMBING

American warplanes flying to defend South Korea today "successfully bombed" troop concentrations, lorry convoys and railways 22 miles south-west of Seoul.

General Douglas MacArthur announced that a fighter-bomber and a medium bomber were missing after the strike and that a fighter and another medium bomber force landed at Suwon, American advance headquarters 25 miles south of Seoul.

May Ward Off Third War

London, June 28.

Mr Winston Churchill said tonight that he believed the United States action in Korea may ward off a third World War.

Speaking at a dinner of the Conservative "1950 Club," the Conservative leader declared, "It may well be, though I cannot attempt to forecast the future, that the action which the United States have taken, with which we have associated ourselves today—placing a fleet equal to the Americans at their side and showing the associations of English-speaking races all over the world—is may be that these have taken part in action which will be found to be effective in warding off from us the infinite horrors of a third World War."—United Press.

W. Germans And Council Of Europe

Bonn, June 28.

The Social Democrats today decided by an overwhelming majority to take part in West Germany's delegation to the Council of Europe, a Party spokesman stated.

A special meeting of the Parliamentary faction of the Party, which is in opposition, voted 131 for going to Strasbourg, 12 against, with four abstentions.

Social Democrats strongly opposed West Germany going to Strasbourg at all when the West German Parliament accepted the Council of Europe's invitation a fortnight ago.

The Party meeting voted unanimously that the German delegation to Strasbourg should only be chosen from members of the Bundestag (Lower House).

There is a quarrel between the two Houses of Parliament as last week the Bundestag (Upper House) voted that it should also be represented in the delegation.—Reuter.

SOUR AS THE RHUBARB

The processing in Hongkong of crude rhubarb from China has aroused a certain amount of criticism in trade circles, according to a Shanghai report.

Large purchases of the commodity were being made in Tientsin for shipment to Hongkong, where the cost of processing is considerably lower.

Some exporters contended that the processing of rhubarb in Hongkong was contrary to the government scheme for earning foreign exchange.

Furthermore, they said it was detrimental to the export of processed rhubarb from other parts of China via southern ports.—United Press.

Near Typhoon Enters Coast Close To Macao

Accompanied by heavy gusts, sharp squalls and steady rain an unusual tropical depression suggested typhoon to Hongkong this morning.

The strongest wind registered at the Observatory was 40 miles an hour, but Peak residents in exposed areas were subjected to a steady gale, and some were confined to the house.

At 8.30 a.m. the Observatory reported that the depression had entered the coast a little to the west of Macao and forecast gusty S.W. winds, moderating during the day with intermittent rain.

The depression developed yesterday evening about 100 miles S.W. of Hongkong, moved N.W. and intensified, and probably entered the coast early this morning.

The storm developed in a trough from Hainan to North Luzon. It developed rapidly and entered the coast before it had reached typhoon intensification.

Gusts up to 40 m.p.h. were registered at about 7 a.m. when the scene of the storm was closest to Hongkong.

The Strong Wind signal was hoisted at 11.45 p.m. last evening. This is a new signal introduced in January for the benefit of smaller craft, and it was used last night for the first time.

KING'S LIBERTY

Air-Conditioned

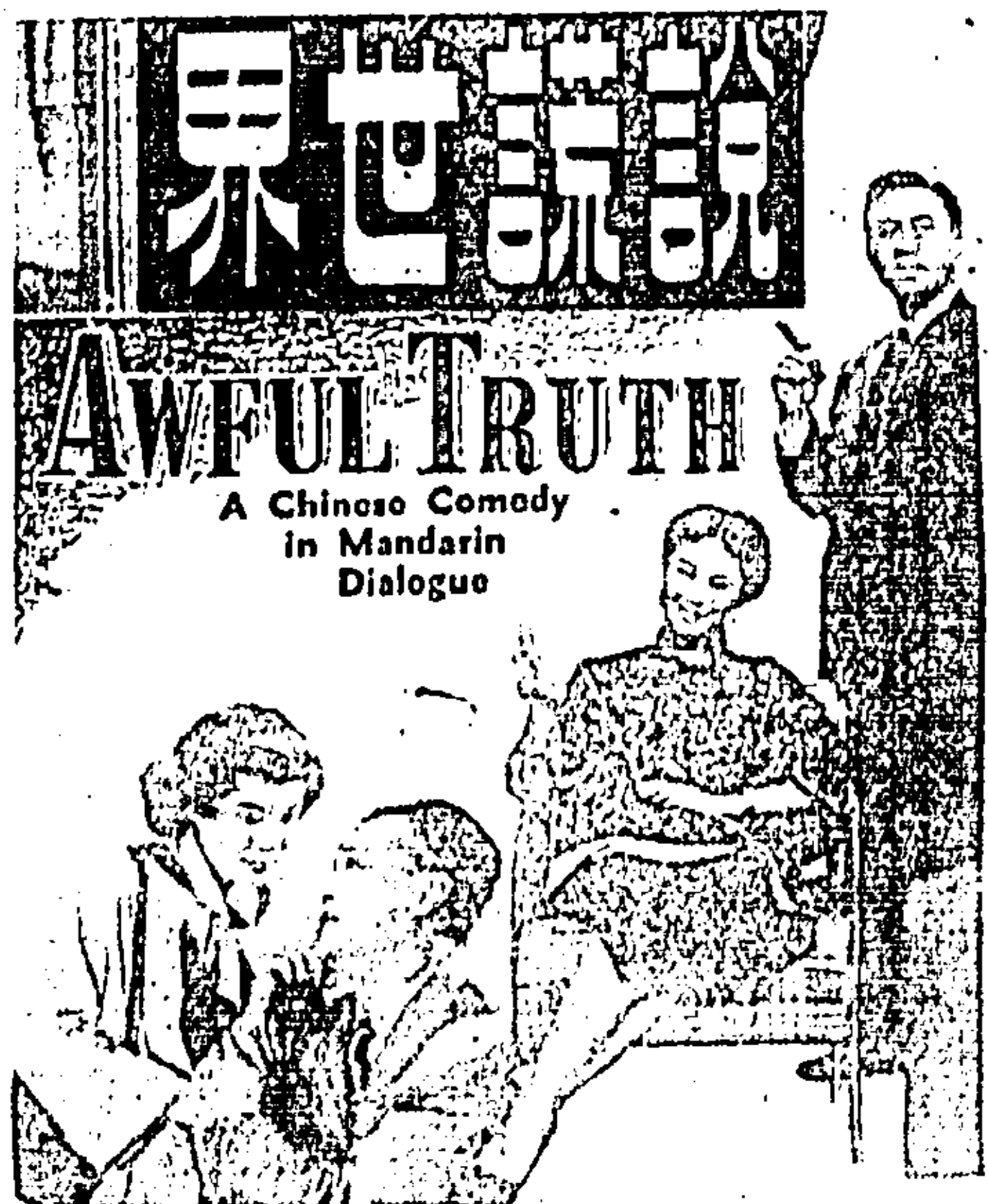
COMMENCING TO-DAY

4 SHOWS

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

5 SHOWS

AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



PRESENTED BY GREAT WALL PICTURES

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

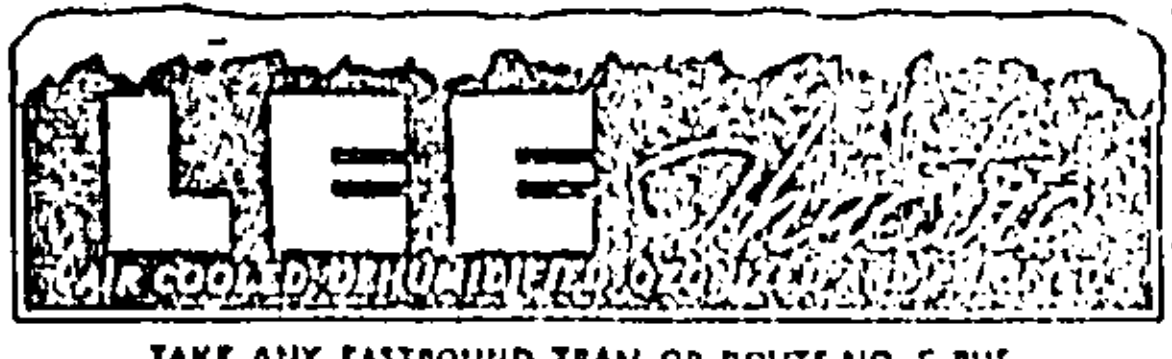
Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

It's got everything! Music and Comedy, Romance and Youth, Spectacle and Technicolor. It's the Liveliest Entertainment yet devised.

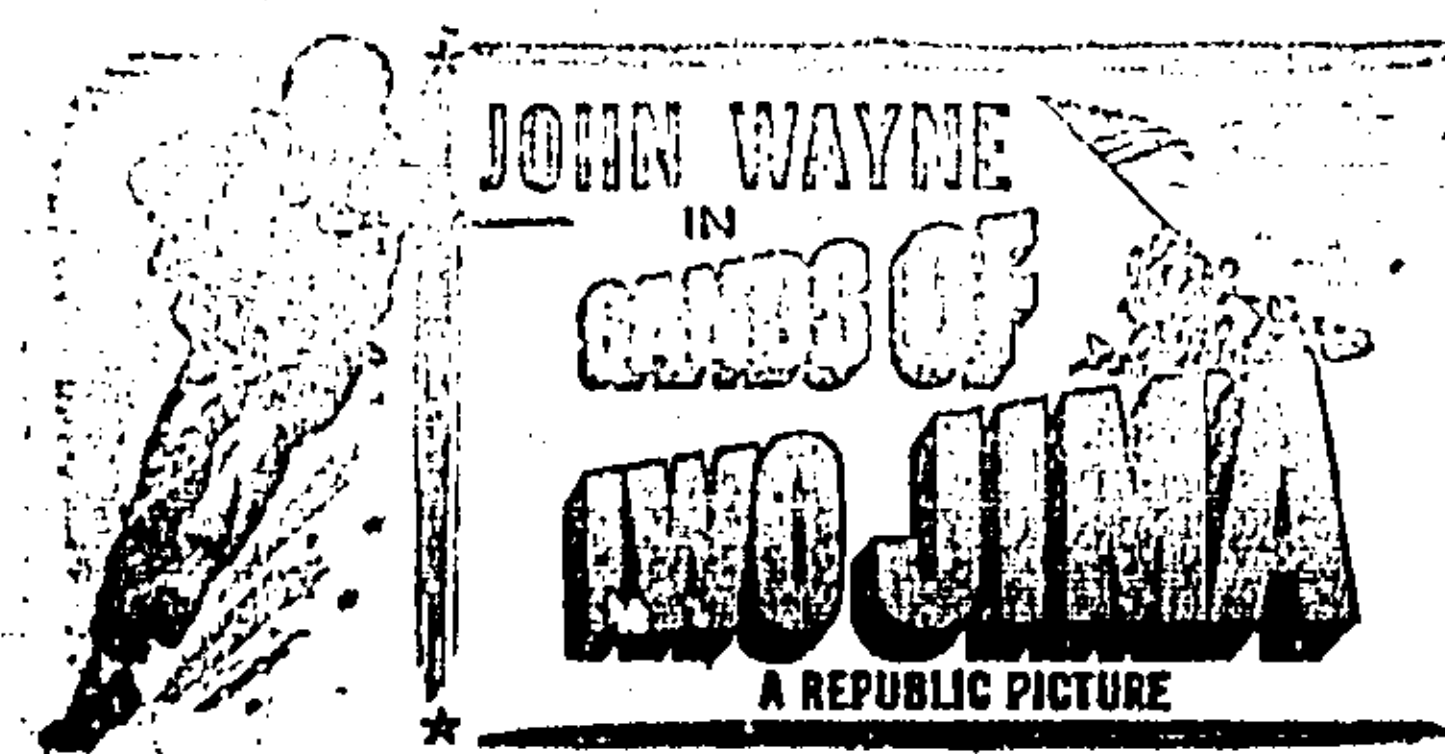


SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW: "NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER"



GALA PREMIERE

TO-MORROW AT 9.30 P.M.



BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

WOMANSENSE

THE MOST CONTROVERSIAL FILM RETURNS



JANE RUSSELL, who was swept to fame and stardom in the controversy surrounding "The Outlaw".

HOLLYWOOD'S most controversial picture, "The Outlaw," comes to the screen again this time in a general release throughout the world.

During its roadshow run in 1947, "The Outlaw" broke all records at the Broadway Theatre in New York, and in Los Angeles the picture established a national long run record for a first-run film by playing for 38 straight weeks on Hollywood Boulevard, with 1,200,000 paid admissions. It was estimated that close to two-thirds of the entire population of the United States would have seen "The Outlaw" by the end of 1949.

Others in the cast include Jack Beutel, Howard Hughes' contract player, and veteran actors Walter Huston and Thomas Mitchell.

Despite its limited exhibition to date, "The Outlaw" has already been permanently filed by the U.S. Library of Congress for its "reflection of the modes and morals of the times in which the action takes place."

The book, "Pigs: From Cave to Corn Belt" was written by Charles Wayland Towne, Tucson, Ariz., and Edward Norris Wentworth, director of the Armour Livestock Bureau in Chicago.

It glorifies the pig as a cornerstone in the nation's economy. The book says hog money has fed, clothed and sent to college the children of midwestern farmers. Pigs also are "mortgage lifters," and farmers, traders and retailers share a \$3,000,000,000 annual gross from 15,000,000,000 pounds of pork and lard produced each year in the United States.

The pig is even more important, Towne and Wentworth say, since the development of ACTH, a medicine derived from porker glands.—United Press.

There Is Much Ado About Pigs

NORMAN, Okla. A bibliography of pigs is among the latest books published by the University of Oklahoma press.

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Shown here are two frocks that will go any place at any time with that . . .

Fluid grace & tailored chic

By Vera Winston

SKETCHED below is one of those sought-after frocks, the sort of thing that lends itself completely to any but a dressy anytime occasion. It is of navy blue or black crepe with throat-toe tucking which achieves a slimming effect. The bow-ties and the two slit pockets are the only details; everything else is fluid line. Its artful simplicity is the reason that this type of frock is so easy to graceful to wear, any time, any place.



Scarlet dress for afternoon.



Definitely tucked crepe.

Know Your 'Flu Symptoms

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

GENERALLY, influenza is a bluish-tinge to the skin, known as mild cyanosis, which is out of all proportion to the amount of breaks in which it assumed a fever or coughing, deadly character.

When it comes, influenza strikes suddenly and often at several members of a family at the same time. The most constant symptom is a fever of 101 to 102 degrees, and there is usually headache, muscular pains, shivering, and cough. Frequently, there is also some slight redness of the throat.

Symptoms Vary

However, the symptoms vary from epidemic to epidemic. For example, in some epidemics there may be a velvety-red appearance of the back part of the throat. The nose is usually blocked up without any great amount of nasal discharge. Diarrhoea and vomiting are rarely caused by influenza, but may be produced in infants by ordinary colds.

The chief danger from influenza is probably in complications affecting the lungs. Actual congestion of the lungs occurs in a few cases. The most common complication is bronchitis, and this may in turn be accompanied by some shortness of breath and a

Sharp Chest Pain

In some cases, within a few days or even a week after an attack of influenza, there may be a sharp pain in the chest, which is followed by the development of pneumonia. These pneumonias are not usually severe, and satisfactory recovery follows treatment with penicillin or other antibiotic preparations.

There is another type of pneumonia which occurs in influenza, called influenza-pneumonia. This occurs usually in those over 45 and is oftentimes dangerous. It is of a more severe nature, and often leads to death. In these cases, after an attack of influenza, there suddenly occurs shortness of breath and cyanosis. There is only slight chest pain and limited coughing. These attacks do not respond very well to penicillin. Oxygen treatment is important.

Any patient with influenza should, of course, be under the care of a physician so that these serious complications may be prevented.

GADGET OF THE WEEK



This tomato knife has a serrated edge so that tomatoes can be cut into fine slices without breaking and can be lifted whole on the rounded end of the knife. Price 4s. 7 1/2d. London Express Service.

JUST cursory care, a lick and a promise for carpets and rugs during the busy season, may be time-saving if it is true. But comes the first real sunshine and how the neglect does show up!

While one can do a good job of rug cleaning at home, it is the wise thing to either take out or have a professional cleaner for a real up-to-date cleaning. This procedure, now standardized in most places, consists of a thorough vacuuming with a special machine, followed by a careful cleaning with a special dry cleaning agent which cleans and brightens. Moth-proofing can be arranged for at the same time, a good idea, if the carpet is to remain down all summer, as is the case, usually with wall-to-wall floor covering.

We have found that even carpets and rugs that are well

★ YOUR CARPET ★

By ELEANOR ROSS

and regularly cared for, take on an amazing new brightness and fresh look of colour after a professional treatment. Carpet manufacturers advise such a treatment at least once every two years, yearly if there is much traffic in the house or if the carpet is a costly one.

If you would like to undertake the job yourself, there are firms that rent special equipment for shampooing rugs at home.

HOME CARE

As for general care at home, get after any spots and stains as soon as you notice them. Quick action often prevents permanent damage. Spots left on may attract moths or carpet beetles, destructive critters all.

Powder for Your Colouring



Movie Star Nancy Gates knows the correct shade of powder is important. She blends her own.

By HELEN FOLLETT

ATTENDANTS at cosmetic bars say that it is easy enough to find shades of powder that match the skins of brunettes, but getting delicate tones that flatter the blonde ladies is no simple matter. Strangely enough, nearly always a little violet powder is added to a blend because a fair skin usually has a luminous, semi-transparent appearance.

There is a variety of colouring in the complexion of honey-haired girls. There are light, medium and dark blondes, even some that are betwixt-and-between and, though cosmetic chemists offer dozens of shades of powder, there may not be the right one for the beauty seeker. Hence the advantage of having one compounded or blended of different tints.

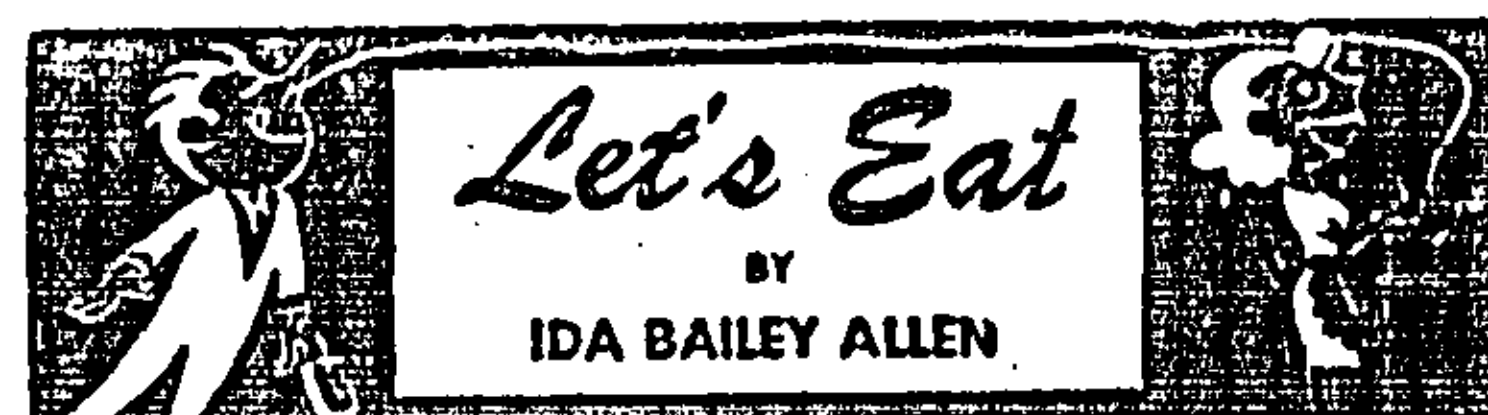
Delicate Skins

The light-headed contingent can have their delicate skins enhanced when the happy choice is applied, while the wrong selection will make them look ordinary, certainly not distinguished, or entitled to stand in the front ranks of the good-looking chorus.

They are likely, if left to their own devices, to select a flesh-coloured powder which may be all right in some cases. But the majority would do better to use a powder with a golden cast. Some find orchid shades flattering; that is particularly true when the hair is a dark golden, the eyes hazel.

Always, no matter what the type, a light shade of rouge should be used and the lipstick should be only slightly darker. The mouth veneer should usually be a cherry red with a slight golden cast. The redhead will love that tint, as it will not take away any of the glory of her flaming thatch.

The dark blonde whose skin is more dusky than milky is entitled to buy on more bulk than the fair, true blonde with blue eyes and pale skin. The right shade of powder will make her skin look creamy and her eyes darker than they really are.



Three Generations Of Ham

LOOK, Chef, a whole array of products that have come to be tested. Let's take the biggest box first.

Inside, there were three hams: an old-fashioned country-cured ham; an uncured ham cured in the modern manner; and a cooked, ready-to-eat ham.

These, you might say, Chef, represent three generations of ham. The old-fashioned ham that takes twelve months or more for curing and smoking, and which will keep for years in a cool, dry place. The modern ham, which is recently cured by quick methods, and can be kept under refrigeration for several weeks, and the ready-to-eat ham, which must be refrigerated, and eaten within a week or two.

Needs More Cooking

The Chef cut off a silver of ready-to-eat ham and tasted it. "This ham needs more cooking. Madame, it is still a little tough, and the flavour is not thoroughly developed. It must be slowly roasted and then glazed. I shall put it, fat side up, on the roasting rack in the pan, and roast it at 325 F. It weighs about 10 pounds, so I shall roast it 10 minutes to the pound, or 150 hours. A larger ham I would roast 8 minutes to the pound. And when it is done, I will pare off the skin, cover the ham with a glaze of brown sugar and orange juice, dot with whole cloves and bake 15 minutes in a hot oven.

"Now take this modern raw ham. If this was being roasted, I would use the same method. These modern hams do not need to be soaked in water, because they are not very salty. However, I would allow more time for roasting, say 20 minutes to the pound for a 10 pound ham, and 15 minutes a pound if very large."

Old-Fashioned Ham

"This third ham," Chef, is what we call an old-fashioned country ham. It has a deep smoky taste and is very salty. First, it should be thoroughly scrubbed with water; placed skin side up in a big kettle, covered with cold water and soaked overnight. If it's a very choice old cured ham, like the Smithfield or Kentucky hams, it should be soaked a day and a half. The water is then drained off, and fresh cold water added and the ham soaked for 10 minutes. To serve bread warm, butter the slices; wrap in aluminium foil; heat in a moderate oven, be covered, brought to boiling

Soft Maple Custard: Measure 1 1/2 c. milk into double boiler (top). Add 1/2 c. maple syrup; heat over boiling water. Beat 3 egg yolks light with 1 tsp. cornstarch and few grains salt. Add a little of the hot milk mixture. Then stir into the scalding milk; stir occasionally until mixture coats the spoon, about 3 min. Remove at once, add 3 drops vanilla; chill.

To serve bread warm, butter the slices; wrap in aluminium foil; heat in a moderate oven, be covered, brought to boiling

Mrs Burkwood has a daughter, but

SHE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT IT

MRS Gladys Burkwood, 29, of Twilley-street, Earlsfield, S.W., recently gave birth to a 6½ lb girl while in a sleep induced by "post-hypnotic suggestion." She fell asleep under the influence of earlier hypnosis although the hypnotist, Dr Alex Hammel, of Streatham, was absent.

She was asleep more than seven hours. She said: "I knew nothing of the birth and felt no pain. When I awakened I could not believe my baby had arrived."

"Three weeks ago I agreed to my doctor's suggestion that I should have my baby under hypnosis. I visited his surgery, where he sent me off to sleep by telling me to imagine a vice slowly closing."

"I had 12 sessions and the doctor told me that I would fall asleep immediately the birth pains began. Everything went exactly as he had planned."

DAILY TESTS

For a week before her confinement Mrs. Burkwood visited Dr Hammel daily. As each day passed sleep became easier and longer.

Recently when she felt the first pains of labour she went to sleep. This was shortly after 11 a.m. The doctor was not present.

He and a sister-in-law, who took with her a pupil-midwife, were sent for soon after lunch. The midwives arrived about 2 p.m.; the doctor at 2.30.

By that time Mrs. Burkwood's drowsy sleep had deepened into a trance. At 6.45 the baby was born. It was a normal birth.

NAMED AFTER DOCTOR

Mrs Burkwood and her husband, a 35-year-old mail van driver, are to christen the baby Gillian Alexis, the second name as a tribute to Dr Hammel. They have two other children.

Dr Hammel has taken no training in hypnosis, but has used it with success for treatment of some nervous disorders. He evolved this method for confinement and used it for the first time in this case.

Parenthood



THE LATEST—and it's worn by Esther Williams in a new picture being made in Kauai Island, T.H. It's really a Tahitian style sarong, and it's called a paru.

New stage ruling hits the British plays on Broadway

LONDON ACTORS PAY MORE

American stars are being seen in barn shows

From FREDERICK COOK: New York,

SEVERAL of the West End hits listed for production on Broadway, such as Daphne Laureola and The Lady's Not for Burning, will be affected by a new ruling from Equity, the American actors' union.

The alien regulations under which visiting actors and actresses are given permits to appear in New York have been amended to define "unit companies" more tightly as "permanent theatrical groups." In future the term "unit company" will not include companies formed in England especially to present one play.

Under the former regulations, a unit company was any company not entirely in England, for instance, and brought over as a group. Now only permanent theatrical groups such as the Old Vic and the Comedie Francaise will qualify.

Excluded Single-play companies like Daphne Laureola and The Lady's Not for Burning, and The Cocktail Party will be excluded.

This will not mean they will never be seen here. But it will mean considerably more money out of the pockets of their players.

Equity exempt members of unit companies from payment of any initiation fee, and require simply a payment of \$16 a year (£3 14s. 3d.), the full actors admitted under the alien regulations must pay \$100 (£25 14s. 3d.) initiation fee plus a levy of five percent of the salary earned, or a minimum of \$10 a week (£2 11s. 3d.).

Status changes

The "unit company" status of a whole company changes whenever any member is replaced. For instance, when Alice Guinness stepped out recently from the Broadway cast of The Cocktail Party, the whole company came immediately under the alien regulations.

What is behind the sudden change of rule? On Broadway there is an openly expressed desire for easier Ministry of Labour permits for American stars who want to appear in the West End.

Get those rules relaxed in London, says Broadway, and Equity will soon be ready to back business for London players here.

Managements of Daphne Laureola and The Lady's Not for Burning are reported to be protesting against the new rule, on the ground that contracts for the London artists involved were signed before the change.

Stars move out

BROADWAY theatre going is lessening rapidly under the impact of torrid weather. Big stars are moving out to try their talents in barn and tent shows with plays they like, but would hesitate to offer untried on Broadway.

But this year there is a new development: lots of the big names from Hollywood are travelling east to ornament the "summer theatre."

Onset of the eastern seaboard's hot weather coincides with a slackening of activity in the film world.

The tiny Casino Theatre at fashionable Newport, Rhode Island, lists among stars due there this month and next

But look westward

A COMMUNIST report that Mr Ernest Bevin will not stand at East Woolwich at the next election, for health reasons is without foundation.

Maybe it is wishful thinking by the Communists. They are looking East instead of West. For it is in West Woolwich that the Socialist candidate has decided not to stand again. He is Mr Henry Berry. The Socialists there are looking for a successor. Mr John Silkin, son of the former Minister of Town and Country Planning, is a likely choice.

The question whether Mr Bevin will stand again has not been discussed.



SYLVIA SYDNEY In Goodbye, My Fancy



SHELLEY WINTERS In Born Yesterday, at Newport, Rhode Island.

Paul Kutscho says that

It will be the people's festival

Any time next Spring, if you ask a Briton about "The Festival," he'll ask you "which part?" and give you a friendly and enthusiastic description of "our own Festival."

The 1951 Festival of Britain will not be just another world's fair, however splendid. The whole nation will take part.

Although the festival's centre will be the group of buildings now being erected in London on the south bank of the Thames, "that is only 1/40 of our experiment in national display," an official told me. Most of Britain's large cities will have their own festivals, an aircraft carrier and railroad train will carry exhibits to remote towns, and nearly every village and hamlet will make some improvement.

"The Great Exhibition of 1851 was the first industrial fair, and set the style for the next century," a festival official said.

Double Identity



The masculine half of this twosome outfit for beach and pool wear consists of a brief pair of boxer shorts and a casual, short-sleeved shirt. The gal's three-piece costume is spiced with bands of white at the top of the bra, the hem of the shorts and the yoke of the shirt.

K. O. CANNON



THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



YOU WISH TO SEE SOMEONE SIGNOR?



WHAT THE DEVIL...



Don't Bee Scared

MORE STINGS

—THE LESS PAINFUL

By J. W. TAYLOR

THERE has been established at Woolley Hall, near Wakefield, the first demonstration apiary in the West Riding, this historic 12th century ancestral home of the Wentworth family plus becoming, with its other activities, the centre of agriculture, horticulture and apiculture in that area.

The demonstration apiary, conducted under the guidance of Mr A. Hobden, Beekkeeping Officer of 25 years' experience, is the home of 600,000 bees to cater for the 60 West Riding schools which have beekkeeping on their syllabus, and in addition to modern hives, there is an old-world bee-hatch and six old-type hives to illustrate constructional development.

Fear of stings deters many a would-be beekkeeper from starting an apiary. Although the stings are painful, they are like Army inoculations—the more you have the more immune you are.

WOMEN BEST

Mr Hobden finds that some of the best beekkeepers are women and that many enthusiasts will never make good keepers. This is because they are temperamentally untrained to the art through being naturally clumsy. That is why women, who are doing much to revive beekkeeping up and down the country, are amongst the best apiarists.

It costs from £7 to £12 to set up an apiary, unless second-hand equipment can be obtained, and a start is made with a nucleus of three or four honeycomb frames covered with bees with a young queen from which to build up a full-sized colony of ten frames.

A good honey crop demands plenty of bee workers to gather nectar for it, and it is important for queens to be laying well in March and April, for a good queen-bee can lay as many as 3,000 eggs a day in a busy season.

Worker bees are females unable to breed. The males are the drones who do no actual work beyond mating with the queens, each one becoming the father of tens of thousands of bees.

WON'T STING

Not a harmless thing, the drones are quite unable to sting. Unlike the worker's, the queen's sting is not barbed, and is used only against another queen and never against another bee or human being. To stimulate the queen's laying, the beekkeeper supplies the bees with twin sugar.

The hive usually have a broader chamber or ground floor, where the young bees are reared, and the upper floors for a honey store. The queen is prevented from laying aloft in the honey cells by means of an excluder grating.

The Thames will come into its own as the highway between three of London's displays. A river bus ride downstream will bring you to Poplar, where "Live Architecture" will be on show. A permanent housing estate, complete with stores, churches, and pubs, will be partly occupied during the entire festival. Visitors can not only study British town planning, but enjoy one of the biggest international orgies of "detwack" superintending in history.

Lovers of the finer arts will have an enormous range to choose from. Exhibitions of books and rare books will be held in Scotland.

The famous annual Edinburgh Festival, and countless other music and drama festivals, are being organized as part of the national display. Old and contemporary painting will be shown in several cities.

Folk craft is being promoted as well. If your fancy turns to Scottish tweeds, see it made in Scotland. Irish linens? Castleknagh, Belfast, world's biggest linen centre, will show a model factory. Welsh singing will go on all summer in several Welsh cities with unpronounceable names.

Any time next spring, if you ask any Briton about "The Festival," he'll probably direct you to the Dome of Discovery. Instead, he'll ask you "which part?" and give you a friendly and enthusiastic description of "our own Festival."



LONDON DIARY

SIR DONALD BRADMAN may be coming to London this year. Friends here believe it may be in November.

The English cricketers are due to sail for Australia in September. Bradman could fly home in time to see some of the Test matches.

He has business reasons for coming. His book, Farewell to Cricket is being published next week. He has textile and other interests.

One of his business associates is Peter Brough, the ventriloquist. Bradman has promised to appear with him, as guest in a radio programme, next time he comes over.

£20,000 show loss MR CECIL LANDEAU has probably lost around £20,000 on his revue Sauce Piquante, which has ended its run at the Cambridge Theatre after only six and a half weeks.

A condensed version of the show will be put on for a month as a late-night entertainment at a club.

This will recoup Landeau some of his losses. He did well with Sauce Tartare, which preceded Piquante. But I doubt if he made enough to cover his losses on Piquante.

Landau financed these shows himself. This is an advantage if the show is a success, unfortunate if it fails.

"Sauce Piquante was unlucky," says his associate. "The heat-wave killed the show."

Clearing up

FOUR weeks have passed since petrol rationing ended, but regional petrol stores up and down the country are still functioning with full staffs. And it will take weeks more before they come down.

Throughout the country, 1600 men and women will be set free for more productive work. How are they passing the time until their notices finish and they go?

The Ministry of Fuel say they are clearing up. There are log books to return to motorists, documents to be disposed of, files to be cleared up.

Certificate returned Here is an example of "clearing up."

A driver, wanting extra petrol while rationing was in force, sent a doctor's certificate to his local petroleum office. His request was granted.

Now he has received a letter from the office saying: "No doubt he is aware petrol rationing is now over; so 'we are returning your medical certificate herewith.'"

The staffs who are leaving should be treated fairly and generously. But this kind of nonsense is unnecessary and should stop.

According to the book

FROM a reader: We have just had some plastering done in the house. Clearing up after the men we found they had left a book.

It is called "How to Plaster," and was borrowed from the local public library.

The cat's whisker

SMALL boy in a London household well equipped with the latest type of radio is letting it be known that he would like a crystal set for his birthday.

He is one of many youngsters who are now bringing a minor boom in this early type of cat's whisker radio.

Dealers are beginning to display crystal sets in their windows next to modern radio receivers. Boxed in modern plastic, the crystal set of 30 years ago fetches 15s. A kit to be made up costs 7s. 6d.

Headphones are extra. Some prefer the kits to assemble themselves. Ready-made sets are sometimes bought by elderly people who cannot afford an up-to-date set. On them they receive the Home and Light BBC programmes.

Says one retailer: "Before the war we sold one crystal set a week. Now we are selling four a day."

Vineyard battle

SOME of Europe's vineyards are suffering substantial damage by attacks from pest-titers.

A voracious caterpillar—"roses"—is spreading through the vine regions of Portugal. This pest attacks the vines at night, burrows underground at dawn, and again at dusk to do more damage. It may affect Portugal's wine output for years.

Rhineland scourge

Germany—including the Rhineland—is suffering from the greatest scourge of the vineyards—phyloxera. This disease can only be eradicated by replanting infected areas with new vines.

At present large parts of Germany's vineyards are out of production because of this trouble. It is gloomy for the growers replanting is expensive, and their trade is far from prosperous in any case.

False alarm

BUILDING operations on the top floor of a block of flats at Baker Street give rise to a local report that the block, Montague Mansions, is soon to be freed for the purpose for which it was built.

There is no likelihood of this. Most of the building is occupied by the Central Office of Information, the Government's £2½ million-a-year propaganda agency. The COI have no plans for moving.

The rebuilding is to restore the top floor, wrecked by bombs.

Medals of the week

LORD BATHURST—I myself know just how adequate a vehicle is for transport for foxhounds.

Mr M. MacPherson (Sec. of Stirling and Falkirk).—There is another side to the whole question of emigration, and that is set out in the grim statistics which show that Hitler used before the war.

Mr Kenneth Younger (Minister of State).—That sentence was inadvertently omitted. The sentence which was omitted should, of course, have been contained there.

Mr G. Nabarro (C. Kidderminster).—We regard even a peppercorn, in the present dire circumstances of capital equipment, as a contribution, but it is so small as to be nugatory and trifling.

Three-way suit

FORMER Indian Army officer, F.O. Hodgkinson, is wearing in London an all-purpose suit.

Major E.P. Hughes, who designed and cut the suit, describes it as of dark blue hopsack, cut double-breasted with one button to button and one to show only.

By day it is a lounge suit. At night, with dress shirt and blue bow tie, it is worn as a dinner suit. At week-ends, with flannels, as a boating jacket or blazer.

What would Fath have said?



A whole town turns time back in its flight for a celebration recalling the good old days of 1900 in Fontainebleau, France. The city's streets, already crowded with tourists, bustled with men and women costumed in the styles popular 50 years ago, and sentimental waltzes echoed from the bandstands instead of jazz. One lady's shoes look suspiciously modern, though.

ALHAMBRA
AIR FRESHENED
OPENS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

BOLD! BREATH-TAKING!
Exposed! Ruthless traffic in human lives! Thrilling sensational drama!

M-G-M's "BORDER INCIDENT"
FILMED WHERE IT HAPPENS! SEE MEN DISAPPEAR IN THE QUICKSANDS!

M-G-M presents **"BORDER INCIDENT"**
starring RICARDO MONTALBAN - GEORGE MURPHY

LEE Theatre
AIR COOLED, DEHUMIDIFIED, OZONIZED AND PURIFIED

TAKE ANY EAST BOUND TRAM or ROUTE NO. 5 BUS

SHOWING TO-DAY

4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

FRANK BORZAGE'S
MOONRISE
DAVE CLARK - GAIL RUSSELL
ETHEL BARRYMORE
ALVIN KARPIS - BEN JAGGER - HENRY MORGAN
A REPUBLIC PRESENTATION

ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT & GAUMONT
BRITISH NEWSREELS

SHOWING TO-DAY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE SUNSHINE STORY OF BROADWAY'S GLORY-GIRL!

LOOK FOR THE SILVER LINING
TECHNICOLOR
WARNER BROS. MUSICAL SHASHI
DAVID BUTLER

NE T CHANGE: "SONG OF LOVE" Dialogue in Mandarin

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

He loved his beautiful young bride—even when he was ordered to kill her!

ROBERT TAYLOR
ELIZABETH TAYLOR
Conspirator

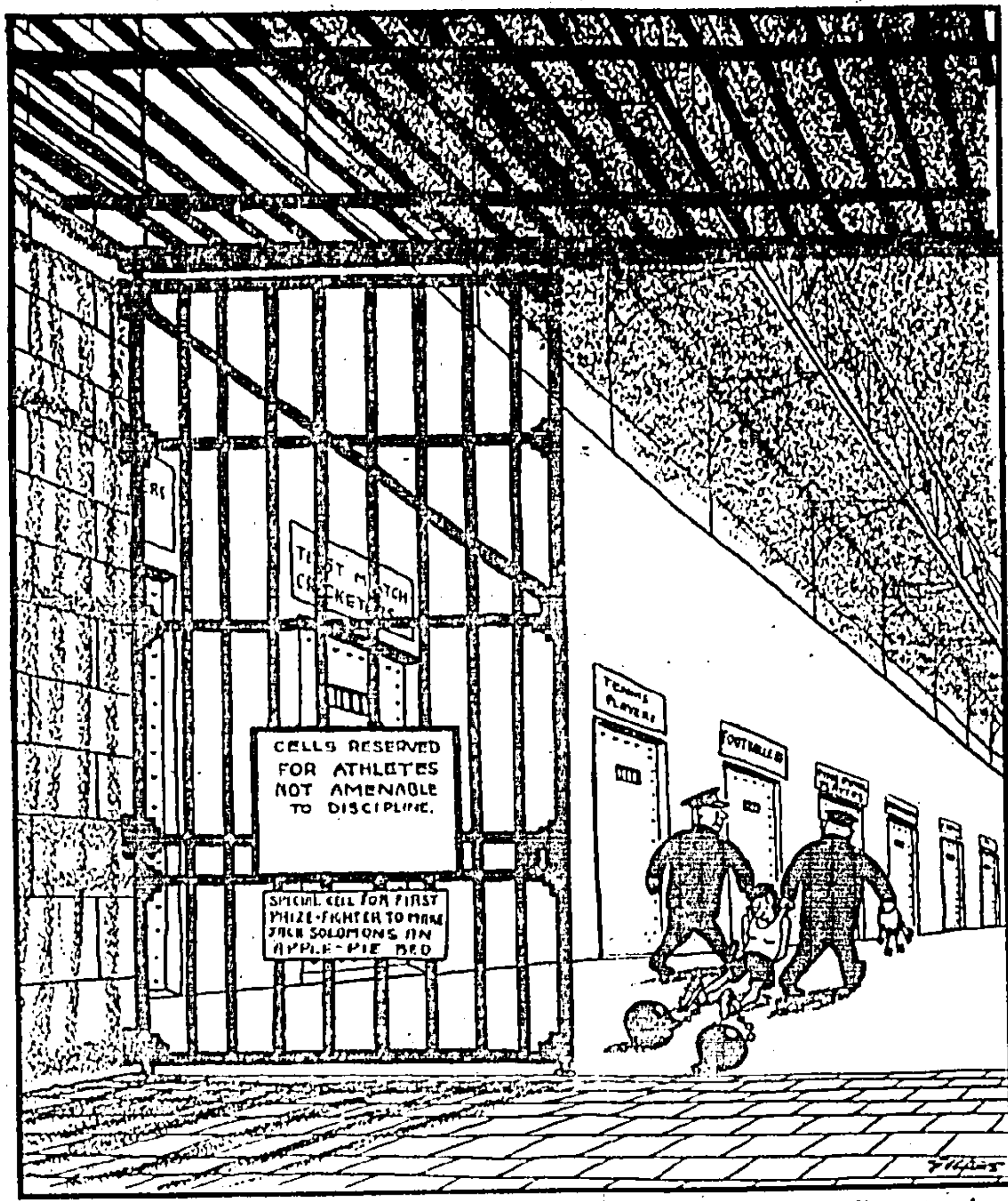
ADDED! NEW TECHNICOLOR CARTOON!!

It is not often a movie deserves a personal endorsement. In this case we do not hesitate to say that

HOME OF THE BRAVE

is a "GREAT" picture.

THE DIRECTORS,
ROXY & LIBERTY THEATRES



"When you look at the British shorts record for recent years, you'll notice how much we can afford to put the ban on our champions."

London Express Service

BRITAIN'S BIGGEST DOLLAR-EARNER IS FACING THE HARDEST BATTLE OF HIS LIFE

By A London Correspondent

UP on Dee-side, by Ballater, Scotland, dignified business men are now taking a traditional holiday teasing salmon.

Although they are all dressed for the part in tweeds and waders it would be a fair guess to say that one of them is concerned less with fishing than with events half a world away in the Malayan jungle.

Sir John George Hay, 62, is no soldier. In the City of London they find it difficult to say "rubber" without saying "Hay" as quickly as possible afterwards.

For this "hard Scot with the soft streak" is rubber's voice, rubber's ambassador, rubber's hope. He has sustained a great industry through many setbacks and misfortunes.

Today it faces its biggest trial—the Communist advance in Malaya.

The credit

BUT it faces it with Hay, Hay, the son of a shrewd mother and a Calvinist father, in the tradition of Sir Stamford Raffles, founder of Singapore and first Briton to see the great possibilities of Malaya.

If Hay says: "We shall win in Malaya—we've got to." it is because he knows what defeat will mean, not only to the rubber industry but to Britain. For our 3,500,000 acres of rubber plantations in Malaya have long been Britain's greatest dollar earner.

Last year, with rubber averaging on 11d. a lb., they brought in a harvest of £25,000,000 in dollars. That was half the total British industry is earning.

This year, with rubber booming at a 25-year peak of 2s. 3½d. Malaya's dollar earnings will be vastly greater. The credit for that should go to Hay.

In a rich, 200-words-a-minute Scots voice, he has been hammering away at Washington and Whitehall, demanding a fair deal for Malaya's rubber growers.

He goes into most things resolutely, feet first. In fact, he came into the world that way.

His mother commented: "That's a good start. This boy should get on."

He did. The seventh son in a family of nine, he made his own way in the world. At 11, a junior accountant, he went to London, joining Guthrie and Co., old-established Far East merchants.

When, in the 1920's, Guthrie's head, Sir John Anderson, died, the family asked young Hay to take over.

Guthrie interests made him the overlord of numerous rubber companies. His natural capacity for leadership soon meant that he was guide and guardian to the industry.

Perhaps he does not wear a velvet glove. In the City his granite resolution has brought him into conflict with several big City names.

His quick brain, with its ability to unravel complicated issues, helped him solve the over-production problem.

Second crisis

RUBBER which was 10s. a lb. before the twenties, slumped to 2 5/16 by 1932. Many estates faced bankruptcy.

It was Hay who hammered out a scheme that brought down production nearer demand. He was Hay who planned the orderly selling of rubber stocks which had piled up in warehouses.

A second crisis came in 1940. By then Hay of Guthrie's was Sir John Hay. He went to America to negotiate the sale of 1,400,000 tons of rubber.

It was a daring thing to do. The Japanese were a rising threat. But, daring or not, the move paid off by keeping the U.S. armament industry going until America's new synthetic rubber plants could take over.

Crisis three came with the defeat of the Japs. In Malaya

there was neglect and political conflict.

The pessimists said it would take years to put the industry on its feet.

But Hay the man who is impatient with failure and failures, produced a rehabilitation scheme. He probably thought it out while fishing.

In six months he had many of the estates working again. By 1947 he was able to report record dollar earnings from them.

Meanwhile he was fighting on another front. On two fronts to be exact.

One was against the bureaucrats of Whitehall whose bulk-buyers were then in charge of rubber dealings. They were selling to the U.S. at below the pre-war level. This, despite the fact that production costs had risen skywards.

Hay persuaded the bulk-buyers to hand dealings back to the Malayan rubber experts, and give rubber a chance.

The fight on the other front was against the protection afforded America's synthetic rubber industry.

Hay wanted competition in America on equal terms. He still wants it. The fight still goes on.

But, with natural rubber selling at nearly double the price of synthetic, Hay is convinced that Malaya has nothing to fear from man-made rubber.

Chief worry

BUT politics, chiefly the spread of Communism in the Far East, is his chief worry. He resists a policy of "letting the world go to the devil" in a characteristic positive way. "We must win!"

Hay is a wealthy man. He could be richer if he gambled in the commodity he knows so well.

But he never does. Last September he forecast the rise of rubber to his friends. Many made a profit, but Hay himself bought nothing.

There is a Presbyterian austerity in an act like that, and Hay takes his religion, as he does the Empire, with a stern sincerity.

(London Express Service)

THE HARD ROAD TO HEAVEN

NEW YORK.

ELLIS Island, the aliens' detention station in New York Harbour, was like a bit of heaven to war bride Ellen Knauff.

She had been a prisoner there since August 1948. For months she was a fellow-detainee of Ilse Teper, the Tribunal Tailor.

For two years she had fought to get into the U.S. as the bride of ex-G.I. Kurt Knauff. The immigration service held her to be "a hazard to internal security."

The other day she was being deported. Her luggage was aboard the Frankfurt-bound plane.

The propellers were turning. From a window Mrs. Knauff watched steps being put in place for passengers.

A telephone rang in the office near her. A voice said that

By C. V. R. THOMPSON

Justice Jackson, of the Supreme Court, had halted her deportation.

The plane flew off with her luggage. She did not care. A bill had been introduced in Congress to admit her.

EVEN THE BUSES are now blaming their revenue loss on TV. Says the Hamilton Ohio bus company: "So many people are playing home at night watching TV that our buses sometimes make a complete journey without a passenger."

FOR 10 YEARS both of America's top political parties have been trying to unseat a darling of the Communists, Vito Marcantonio, Congressman for part of Harlem.

They have always failed because each party insisted upon putting up a candidate against him.

Now the Republicans have made two surprising suggestions. The first was an anti-Marcantonio coalition. The second was that their proposed standard-bearer should be Mrs. Wendell Willkie, widow of the famous "One Worlder" who failed to beat F.D.R. in the 1940 Presidential elections.

BUSINESS and fun are the only things for which David Lillenthal, former U.S. atomic boss, has called for a month in Britain. Said he: "My visit is 100 percent non-Governmental and 100 percent non-atomic."

ORDERS have gone out that an army baseball game must be stopped at once if at any time more officers than enlisted men are on the field.

Make sure the backing is strong enough to carry the weight of all line if a big fish runs it out.

Carry a landing-net big enough to take at least a 15lb. fish.

Never bully a good fish. Apart from the risk of breakage it will take longer to land. Heavy pressure on a fish makes it a dour fighter. Light pressure livens it up so that it tires quickly.

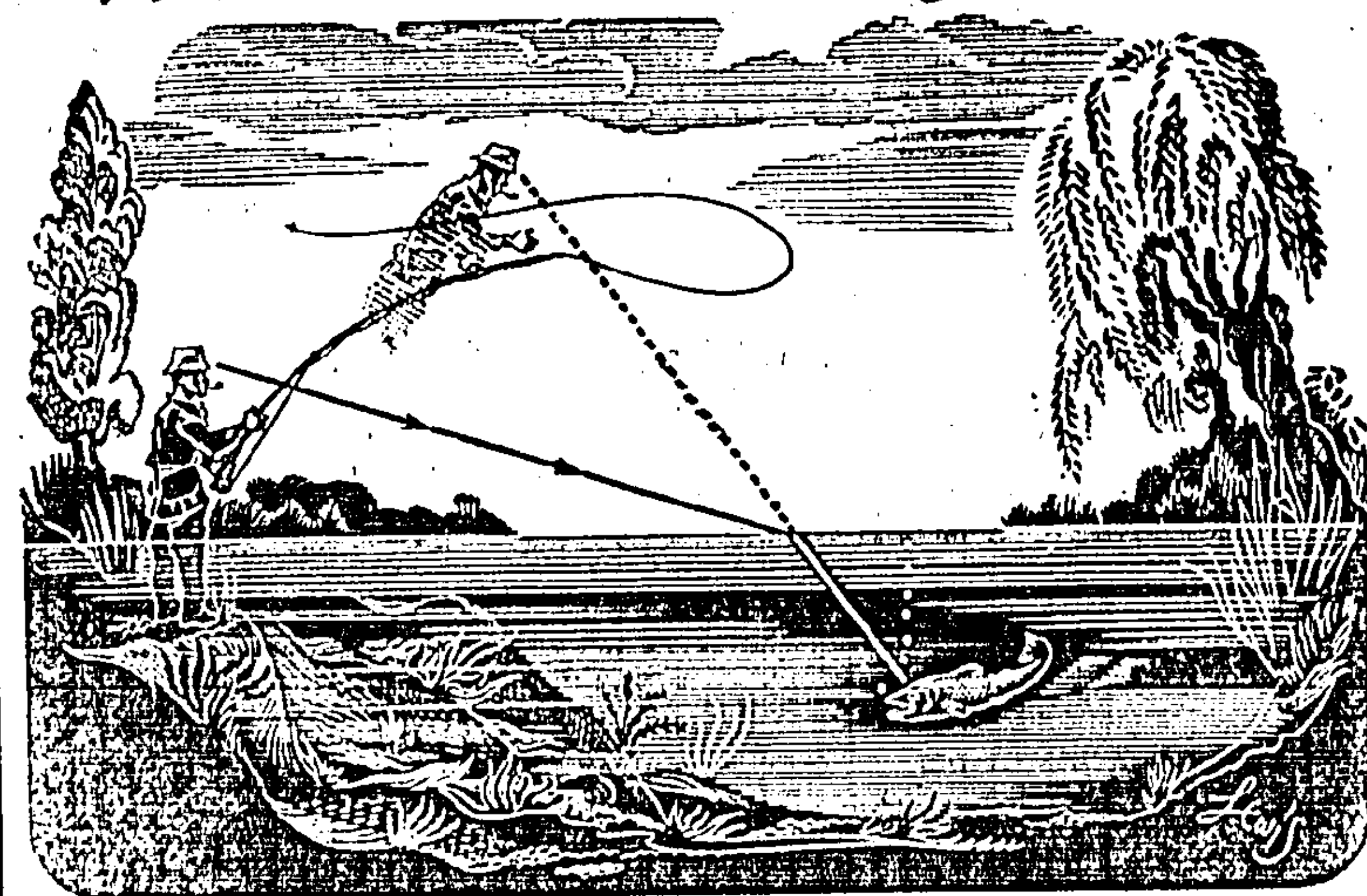
Finally, do not forget to apply science when putting back into the water all the fish you do not want for food. Avoid touching them with dry hands, which remove the protective scales.

And never throw them back. Put them gently, head upstream. If they seem stunned hold them right way up in the water until they come round.

These tips—and many more which I shall pass on to you during the coming season—will make you a "luckier" angler if you apply them consistently.

(London Express Service)

Where the fish—



thinks you are standing...

... it provokes CHAPMAN PINCHER

into declaring that fishing can be more scientific

PEOPLE call me a "lucky" fisherman, but I do not think that catching more than my fair share of fish is entirely due to luck.

I believe that most of my fish are the reward for fishing scientifically. By this I mean systematically applying the knowledge of experience and experiment.

By applying more science to my sport I should get better catches still. And that is just what I mean to do when the 1950 coarse-fishing season starts.

These are the sort of questions I have been asking myself, plus the advice I am determined to take.

Q. Having found the fish, how can I avoid scaring them away? ADVICE: Look at the drawing here, which shows a ray of light going from an angler's hat to a fish's eye. The ray bends as it passes into the water. Because of an optical illusion the fish thinks it is straight.

This makes the fish see the ray as though it were coming along the path shown by the dotted line. The result is that the fish and everything else on the bankside seem to be much nearer to the fish than they really are.

This gives the fish the advantage of a telescope for spotting suspicious movements. The only way the angler can offset it is by keeping as low as possible.

Kneel, instead of standing, on high bankings. Fix up your tackle well away from the water's edge. Spend some time on thinking out the stealthiest approach to the swim.

Exploit the fact that fish are bad judges of distance because their eyes are placed on the side of the head. You can get within casting distance of a basking chub, pike, or trout if you approach in a straight line from behind. But the fish quickly spots any side-to-side movements.

Q. How much time do I waste fishing in places where there are not many fish? ADVICE: Never forget that big fish, like all adult creatures, are lazy. The fattest fish live where food comes to them with the least effort on their part. They avoid places where they have to fight strong currents.

So swim your bait or drop your fly just off the fast streams.

Q. What tricks can I use to encourage the fish to bite? ADVICE: Too many anglers guess the depth of water when bait-fishing, instead of gauging it with a lump of lead fastened to the hook. The secret of successful bait-fishing is keeping the bait on the bottom where the fish are grubbing about.

Make your bait swing up occasionally as you swim it downstream. By checking the float for a second or two. This keeps the bait in advance of the float, and helps to bring it to the fisher's notice.

Tests have proved that most river fish can see colour and are especially sensitive to red. So dyeing baits should make them more tempting.

Q. How can I improve my chances of landing the fish I hook? ADVICE: Ensure that your tackle will stand reasonable strain. Before fishing, always test the strength of the first few feet of line—the part which takes the greatest strain in casting.

With nylon lines used for casting heavy baits it pays to test the whole length. A sudden jerk on a nylon line may "bruise" it, making a dangerous weakness.

Avoid knots wherever you can—they can halve the strength of your tackle. Whip loops on to casts with silk and varnish, and whip your line to the reel-backing instead of knotting it.

Make sure the backing is strong enough to carry the weight of all line if a big fish runs it out.

Carry a landing-net big enough to take at least a 15lb. fish.

Never bully a good fish. Apart from the risk of breakage it will take longer to land. Heavy pressure on a fish makes it a dour fighter. Light pressure livens it up so that it tires quickly.

Finally, do not forget to apply science when putting back into the water all the fish you do not want for food. Avoid touching them with dry hands, which remove the protective scales.

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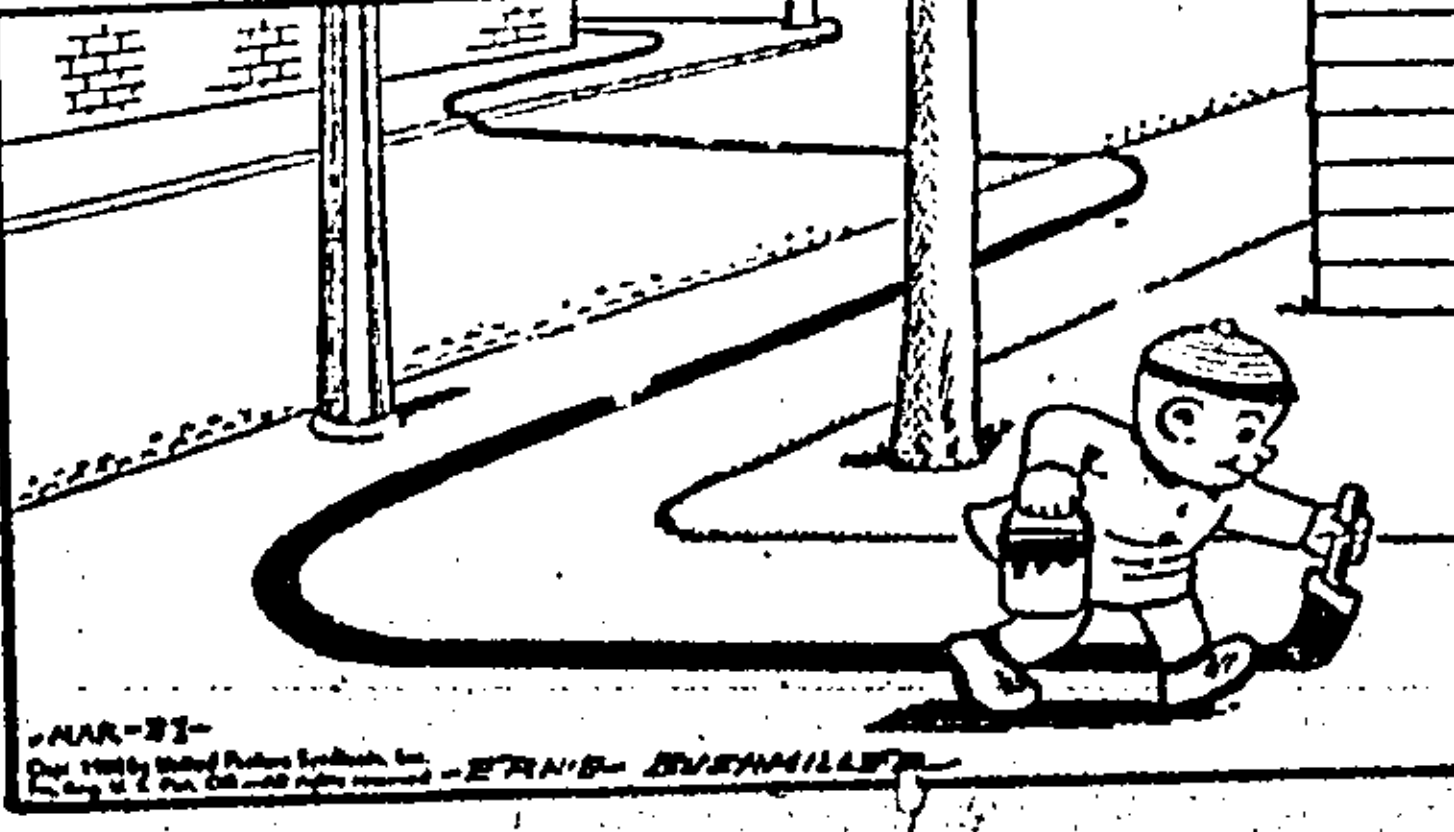
These tips—and many more which I shall pass on to you during the coming season—will make you a "luckier" angler if you apply them consistently.

CHAPMAN PINCHER

NANCY

Streak of Genius

By Ernie Bushmiller



When there's bif I needn't use my fist!

bif
INSECT SPRAY WITH DOT
SURE KILL
SOLE AGENTS NAN KANG CO.

The spotlight is turned on Moscow—1 RUSSIA CAUGHT HOPPING ON THE WRONG FOOT

*Kremlin deciding what
line it should take*

Embargo on U.S. exports

Washington, June 28. The Commerce Department today imposed an embargo on American exports to Communist North Korea. Officials said no materials of strategic importance and few shipments of any kind, had gone to North Korea in recent months anyway.—United Press

COMMONS QUESTION ON NEHRU

London, June 28. Mr. Emrys Hughes, (Labour), asked in the House of Commons today what arrangements were made for broadcasting the speech of Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, at Singapore "advocating a policy of non-violence in Malaya."

Mr. John Dandridge, the Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, replied that only one speech made by Pandit Nehru in Singapore was broadcast—that given at the dinner arranged in his honour by the Legislative Council.

That in no way advocated a policy of non-violence, he said.

Mr. Hughes: "Are you aware that an appeal was made to the bandits? Do you not think it should have been given the greatest possible publicity, both to the bandits and those fighting them?"

Mr. Dandridge: "That is quite another question."—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6. "Hongkong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.02. Children's Hour: "Toy Town." Toy Town (Children's Hour). 6.15. By S. G. Hume. 6.20. News. 6.25. London Studio Melodics. The Melodians. 6.30. "Take It from Here" With Joy Nichols, Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards. (BBCRS). 7.30. La Demi-Heure Francophone. (Radio-Canada). 8. World News and News Analysis. (London Relay). 8.15. "Marching with the Regiment." With the Band of the King's Own Singapore Light Infantry. Introduction by Captain David Jones. 8.45. Sports Review by Bill Phillips. (BBCRS). 9.00. "From the Editor's." (London Relay). 9.10. Weather Report. 9.11. "King of the Castle." (Radio-Canada). 9.15. Arthur Benjamin. The BBC Opera Orchestra and Soloists. (BBCRS). 10.11. Light Piano Interlude. 10.15. Book Review by Ruth Kirby. (BBCRS). 10.20. "Thursday Evening." A Programme of continuous Music Arranged by Betty Brown. 11. Radio News Feed. (London Relay). 11.15. Weather Report. 11.16. Goodnight Music. Good Night the King. 11.20. Close Down.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"We'd take this apartment if there was an electric dishwasher—my husband has his heart set on getting away from the dispan!"

First American Ground Troops

Tokyo, June 28. The first American ground troops have been assigned to the Korean war. They are a Signal Corps unit and ground crew for planes of the United States Air Force.

United Press correspondent, Rutherford Point, reported from Air Force Headquarters at Fukuoka the departure of war planes at dawn and added, "Battered old D-40s are also being sent to Korea. Also there are several new planes jammed with Signal Corps men in combat kit. They are carrying loaded trucks as well as 'walkie talkies' (portable radio equipment) to set up a communication centre quickly in Korea. These troops were tight lipped when asked about their part in the war. They were under strict orders to say nothing."—United Press.

The Spotlight Is Turned On Moscow—2

War or defeat faces Stalin

Washington, June 28. The United States appeal to the Soviet Union to further the withdrawal of North Korean forces from South Korea has, for the time being, turned the spotlight of interest from Washington to Moscow.

Some observers considered that the President's strong action in ordering U.S. armed forces to defend Korea and bringing Formosa under U.S. naval protection left it to the Soviet leaders to decide whether to precipitate war or accept the now practically certain defeat of the Communists' North Korean forces.

President Truman based his action not upon any specific recommendations for the use of force by the United Nations' Security Council but upon the very general resolution passed by the Security Council on Sunday calling upon all members of the United Nations to aid in the execution of the resolution.

The haste with which the White House issued the statement made it appear deliberate and that it was timed to come before the Security Council met.

Britain and other members of the United Nations had been consulted in advance and it was originally intended that the statements by the President and the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, should be released simultaneously at 10.30 G.M.T.

The President's announcement of direct intervention in South Korea was received with satisfaction among leading officials at the Pentagon, key centre of the American armed services.

Plans obviously prepared well in advance were brought into action and the whole nerve centre of the American military machine was keyed to a new pitch.

ADVANCE PLANNING

Evidence of advance planning was given in General MacArthur's announcement within a few hours of the President's statement, that air and naval forces were conducting combat missions south of the 38th Parallel.

The big question mark, however, was Russia. It is certain that the American military chiefs have not underestimated the chances that the Soviet Union might be tempted to become directly involved, leading to a world conflict.

As for the North Korean forces the United States has intervened with the stated intention of pushing them back only to their own border.

Only South Korean ground forces will be used but they will have American arms to fight with and the backing of United States naval and air power. In addition to 375 jet fighters able to range over South Korea from their Japanese bases, the United States navy will be able to offer additional air support with the first line fighters aboard the 27,000-ton carrier Valley Forge attached to the Seventh Fleet.—Reuter.

Jap Flag In America

Valley Forge, Penn., June 28. The national flag of Japan will fly over U.S. territory on Friday for the first time since December 7, 1941. The flag will be displayed at the second national jamboree of the Boy Scouts of America when the Boy Scouts of Japan are admitted officially to the International Bureau of Boy Scouts.—United Press.

BRITISH SUPPORT OF U.S.

(Continued from Page 1.)
It was for them to decide what action they will take.

The Prime Minister made his announcement after a meeting of the Cabinet's Defence Committee today which was attended by Service Ministers and Chiefs of Staff of sea, air and land.

The Committee discussed what aid Britain would give South Korea in view of the Security Council's resolution last night calling on members to aid the Korean Republic against the Communist attack.

Britain's fleet in the Far East consists of three cruisers, a light aircraft carrier, seven destroyers and eight frigates.

The cruisers are the Belfast, Jamaica and Kenya. The destroyers are the Comstock, Cleaver, Cockade, Concorde, Conquest and Concord.

They are among the fastest fighting ships of their kind in the world.

The aircraft carrier is the 13,100-ton Triumph, carrying 40 planes.

There is also a 14,750-ton aircraft maintenance ship, the Unicorn.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Far East forces is Admiral Sir Patrick Brind whose flagship is an adapted frigate, the Alert.

Mr. Attlee's statement was received with gravity.

About 150 members were present but when news of the announcement spread others came hurrying in.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT

The Prime Minister said: "The House will wish to know what action the Government is taking in pursuance of the resolution of the Security Council passed yesterday calling on all members of the United Nations to furnish assistance to the Republic of Korea."

"We have decided to support United States action in Korea by immediately placing our naval forces in Japanese waters at the disposal of the United States authorities on behalf of the Security Council in support of South Korea."

"Orders to this effect have already been issued to the naval Commander-in-Chief on the spot and notification of this action is being made to the Security Council, the United States Government, the Government of South Korea and all Commonwealth countries."

Earlier, he gave a resume of last night's Security Council debate and, answering a question, he said that Britain would carry out her obligations to the United Nations.

CLOSE TOUCH

Agreement on a simple Commonwealth line on the Korean war is believed to have been reached between Britain and most of the Dominions. Even since the invasion of South Korea the Foreign Office has kept in the closest touch with Dominion Governments.

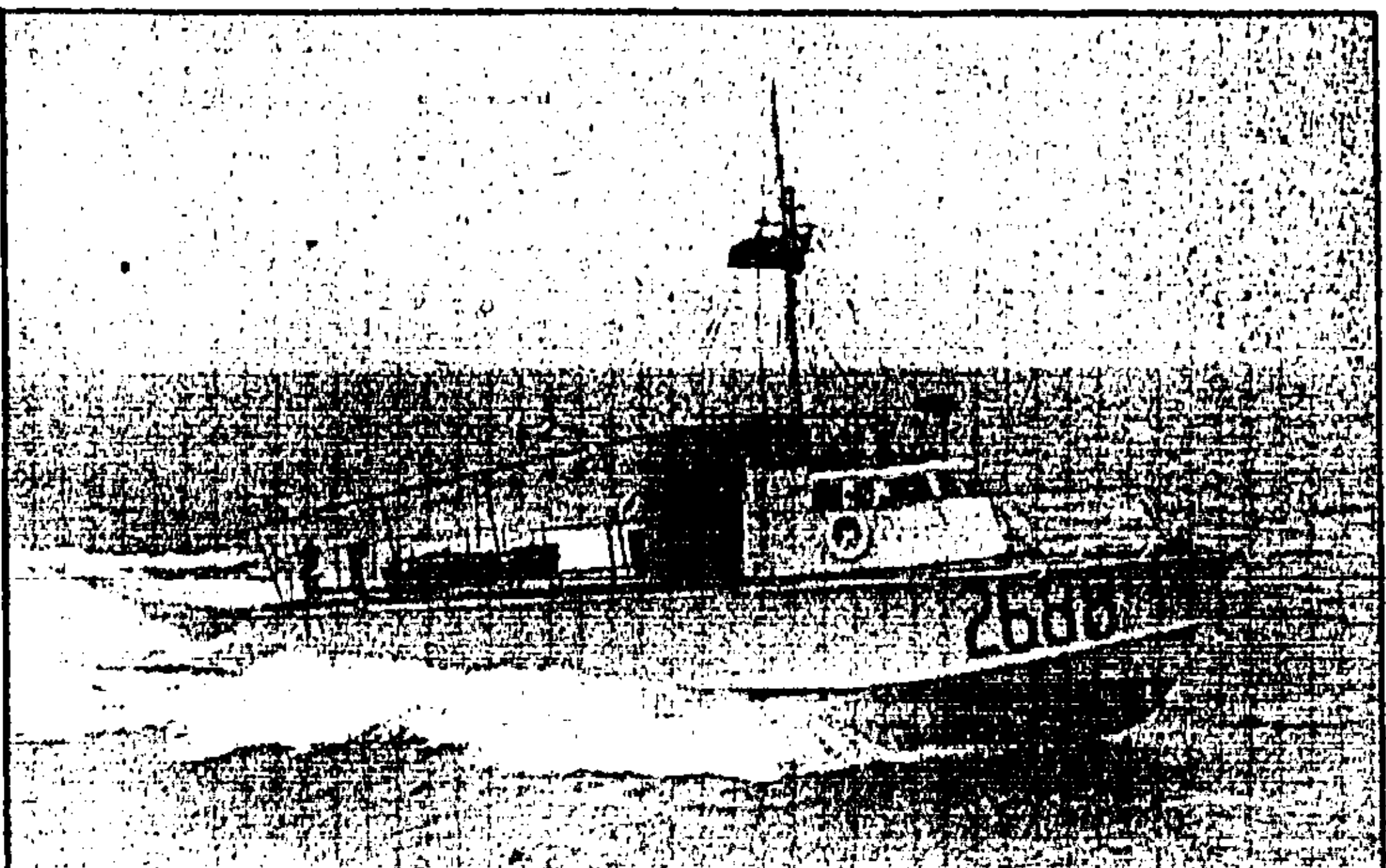
The High Commissioners of the Commonwealth are to meet at the Foreign Office tomorrow to discuss new Far East moves. Aid to Malaya will play a big part in the talks.

A Foreign Office spokesman said today that the joint Staffs arrangements of World War II was still in existence in Washington. Consultations about Korea are taking place there, he added.

Tonight, the South Korean Minister in London, Mr. Tehl Chang-yun, called on the British Minister of State, Mr. Kenneth Younger, who is deputising for the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin.—Reuter.

Radio-Controlled

Aunt Sally



A new radio-controlled motor launch, designed as a high speed sea-going bombing target for the R.A.F., was demonstrated in Portsmouth Harbour today. It has been built for the Ministry of Supply and can be controlled by radio from an attendant vessel up to a range of eight miles.

Minute News

London, June 28. Britain today demanded the withdrawal within 14 days of Mr. Alois Skoumal, special Attaché at the Czechoslovak Embassy in London. This action was a reprisal for the recent expulsion from Prague of the Third Secretary at the British Embassy, Mr. Adrian McLaughlin, on the ground that he had indulged in anti-Government activities.—Reuter.

Buenos Aires, June 28. One man was killed and one injured when a postal car at the fall of a passenger train fell into a creek in the outskirts of Buenos Aires late today.—United Press.

New York, June 28. The former President, Mr. Herbert Hoover, today said: "When the United States draws the sword there is only one course for our people. That is to win. To win we must have unity of purpose and action."—United Press.

San Francisco, June 28. Peking Radio reported tonight that attractive tricoloured commemorative stamps are to be issued by the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of the Central People's Government in celebration of the anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.—Reuter.

Washington, June 28. The organization of "New Deal" Democrats, known as "Americans for Democratic Action," expressed the hope today that Nehru would agree with the Security Council decision on the Korean situation.—United Press.

New Delhi, June 28. The United Nations Kashmir mediator, Sir Owen Dixon, said today that he planned to meet the Indian and Pakistan Prime Ministers together to settle this "dangerous and difficult matter of Kashmir."—United Press.



Britain applauds Truman's prompt action over Korea

London, June 28.

Britain's morning newspapers today welcomed as momentous and prompt President Truman's announcement that American air and naval forces would support South Korea.

Most considered it a heartening indication of United States determination to strike back against aggression anywhere in the world.

They counted it a risk but a lesser risk than allowing Communism to conquer South Korea and endanger all South-East Asia.

Practically all the newspapers made President Truman's statement the main story under the banner headlines like the following:

Lord Beaverbrook's Conservative Daily Express, "America Moves In."

The News Chronicle, "U.S. Calls On United Nations."

The Labour Daily Herald, "Americans Are In Action."

Several printed photographs of General Douglas MacArthur, Allied Supreme Commander in Japan, the Express over the caption "MacArthur, Under the King Of The Pacific Curtain."

With the exception of the Daily Mirror their leading articles dealt with the same subject.

THE PRESCRIPTION

The Times said, "In a tense and dangerous situation, it is probable that the Soviet leaders, who have never liked to commit themselves too far and to judge all actions according to their effectiveness, will wait to see the effect of the American intervention before deciding on their own response. The only certain thing is that days of acute anxiety lie ahead."

The Liberal Manchester Guardian commented, "The strength of the West lies in having a prescription for racial and economic disaster."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Putting It Right

Sir,—Would you please ask your readers to correct a mistake published in the "Telegraph" of June 28: it is after a battle of 18 days and not of 5 days, as stated by Cl. Foley, that the Belgian Army, being completely encircled, had to capitulate.

The many gallant boys who lost their lives during that campaign thank you for remembering this. "A Patriot."

ROYAL NAVY'S ROLE

London, June 28.

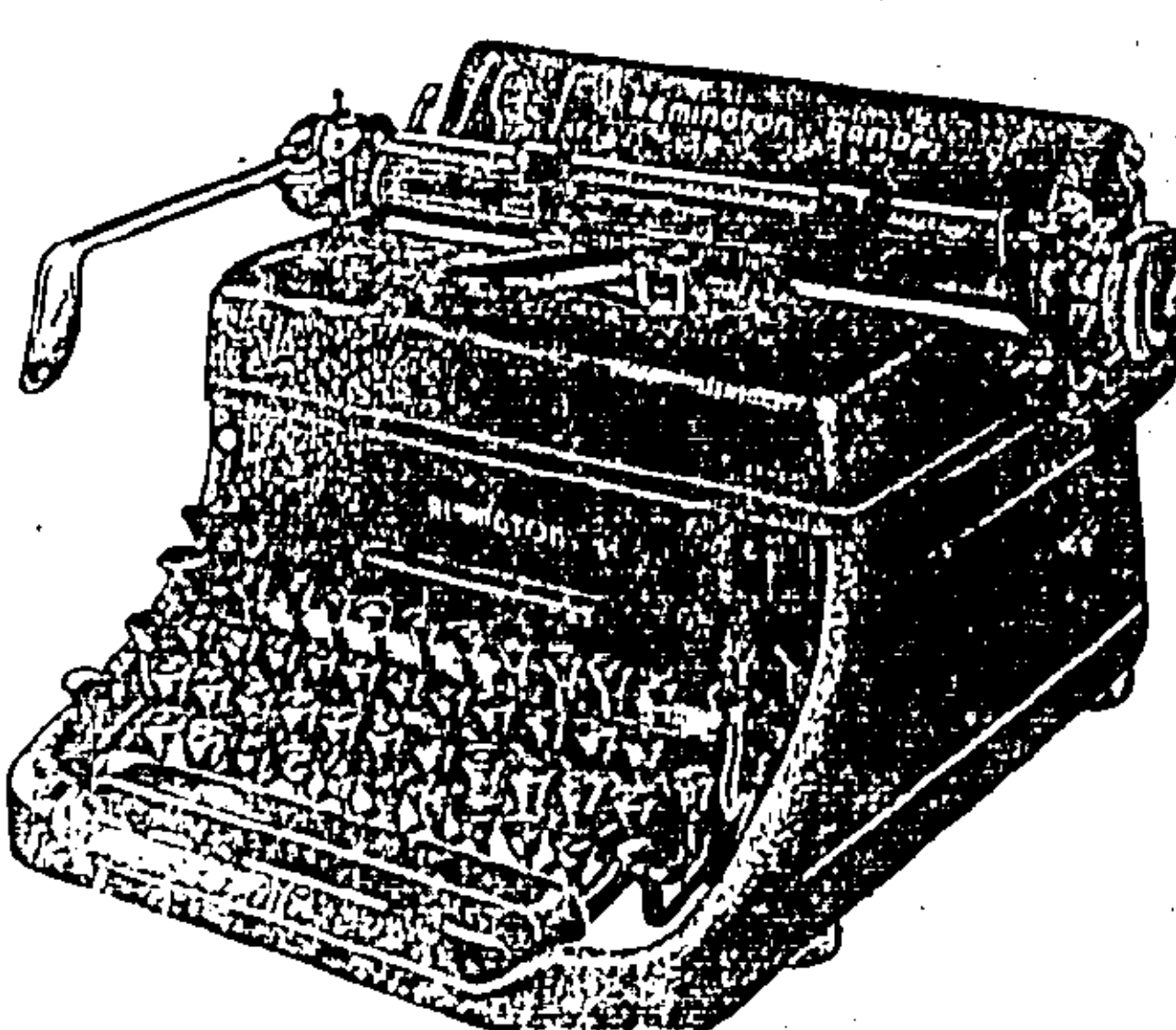
Most ships of the British Far Eastern Fleet were on a summer cruise to Japan when fighting in Korea broke out. This made them conveniently placed for co-operation with the United States naval forces.

The aircraft carrier, Triumph, had actually completed her visit to Japan, but presumably will be held in the area instead of returning to Britain's naval base at Hongkong.

The British warships assigned to the Korean operations will be directed by the senior British naval officer in command, taking his orders from General

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SMART FIELDING



Trevor Bailey smartly fields Alan Rae off Eric Hollies in the First Test Match between England and the West Indies at Old Trafford. — Central Press Photo.

India Admitted To Full Membership Of Imperial Cricket Conference

London, June 28. India was admitted to full membership of the Imperial Cricket Conference at a two-day meeting which ended here today.

It was agreed that the separation in 1947 from Pakistan had not materially affected the standard of play of the representative teams selected by the Indian Cricket Board of Control, and since membership of the Conference depended on this criterion there was no longer any reason for withholding the privileges of full membership from the Board of Control for Cricket in India.

India had been a provisional member of the Conference since July, 1948.

The Conference agreed that it was desirable to stress its original object. This was the establishment of a purely cricket body of which the primary function has been, and will be, to determine the official Test match status of cricket-playing countries in the British Commonwealth on the simple basis of cricket skill.

The rules for the Conference were finally revised and will

WORLD CUP

England Plays USA Today

Bello Horizonte, June 28. England's team for the World Cup Soccer match against the United States here tomorrow will be the same as that which defeated Chile on Sunday.

The team will be:

William (Wolves); Ramsey (Spurs); Aston (Manchester); Wright (Wolves); Hughes (Liverpool); Dickinson (Portsmouth); Finney (Preston North End); Mannion (Middlesbrough); Bentley (Chelsea); Mortensen (Blackpool); and Muller (Wolves). — Reuter.

SWISS HOLD BRAZIL

Sao Paulo, June 28. Switzerland drew two-all in their World Cup soccer match in Pool B against Brazil here tonight. The outside-left, Patton, equalized for the Swiss three minutes from the end. — Reuter.

YUGOSLAVS WIN

Porto Alegre, June 28. Yugoslavia won their Pool "A" match in the World Soccer Cup series today, beating Mexico by four goals to one. — Reuter.

RUGGER TOUR

Sydney, June 28. The British Rugby League touring team beat Wide Bay and Burnett Leagues at Gympie today by 84 points to nine after leading 33 to four at half-time. The tourists scored 14 goals, one penalty and eight tries. J. Leckard, the Leigh full-back, kicked all the goals and the penalty.

Wide Bay and Burnett scored one goal, two penalties, and a try. — Reuter.

YUGOSLAVIA TO PLAY ENGLAND

London, June 28. Yugoslavia will meet England in a football international at Highbury Park — Arsenal's ground — on November 22. It was announced today after a meeting of the Football Association's summer Council meeting. — Reuter.

Second Test Match

ENGLAND NEED 383 RUNS IN SIX HOURS' PLAY WITH SIX WICKETS TO FALL

Lords Ground, London, June 28.

Although England, with 218 runs for four wickets out of a required 601, are making a gallant bid in the second Test here against the West Indies, time is likely to foil them.

Only six hours remain for play tomorrow, and it will be a wonderful achievement if, with four of their best batsmen out, England score tomorrow at more than 60 runs an hour without losing too many wickets — a feat they must do in order to win.

The two failures of the first innings — Doggart and Parkhouse — both improved today. Doggart helped Washbrook in a third wicket stand of 83, which was the best England stand to date in this match and then Parkhouse helped in a fourth wicket stand of 78.

Parkhouse was perhaps unlucky not to be still there at the close of play. In the very last over, he hit a full toss from Valentine with all his power. It was deserving of a boundary, but John Goddard, the West Indies captain, dived to the right and held a brilliant catch. Parkhouse was out for 48, but had showed his worth as an English player after his first innings lapse.

WASHBROOK THE HERO

Washbrook was the England hero. He survived some very difficult balls from pace men and spinners, yet always seemed to be in command of the situation and with 114 runs to his credit he is still there to carry on tomorrow morning. Yardley, his captain, will be with him and the question arises will they hit out in a bid for the runs or will they play safe to save the game. Both courses will be difficult.

All this arose when Goddard carried on this morning and enabled the West Indies to add 30 runs to their overnight total, thereby gaining a lead of 600 runs. England had approximately 114 hours to get them.

Walcott carried his bat for 168 and only one West Indies wicket fell today when Gomez was brilliantly snapped up in the slips. The stand of Walcott and Gomez—214 runs—was the best by a West Indies partnership in England.

At tea, England had 140 runs on the board for the loss of two wickets. Shortly after lunch, Washbrook swept a half-volley on the leg stump from Valentine over the square leg boundary for a six. But the next ball, bowled by Ramadhin, cost Edrich his wicket. He followed a leg-break and cleared it gently into the hands of Jones, the solitary slip. Doggart joined Washbrook with two men out for 57 runs and with the West Indies going all out for another wicket.

The quality of Valentine's bowling up to this time was shown by the fact that in the first hundred balls he delivered he was hit for only three scoring strokes—a three, a four and a six.

England were fortunate that a third wicket did not fall when

the batsmen ran a sharp run and Rae, from cover, threw the ball over the wicket-keeper's head.

CONFIDENT BATTING

Washbrook, batting confidently, shielded the rather shaky Doggart from the bowling until the latter gained assurance. The pair were together at tea when they had scored 83 runs in an hour and three-quarters — a priceless run to England. Washbrook was 13 runs short of his century after a grand fighting knock.

In Ramadhin's second over after tea and without an addition to the score, England lost a third wicket. Doggart, being bowled by a fast off-break which completely deceived him.

Apart from a four sweep to leg off Ramadhin, Washbrook found scarcely a scoring opportunity, but when 93 runs and the total 160 runs he enjoyed a stroke of luck. He hit a full toss from Valentine hard to mid-on, where Rae dived sideways and nearly brought off what would have been a splendid catch.

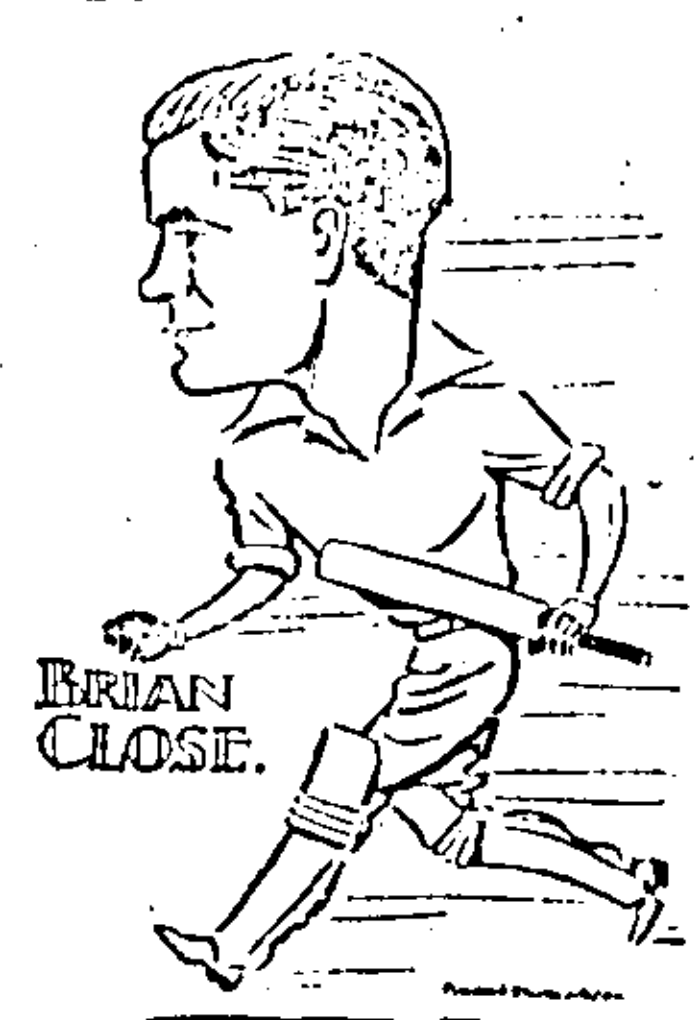
Parkhouse improved after a shaky start but both he and Washbrook survived a number of leg-before appeals.

For a time Parkhouse out-paced Washbrook as the Lancastrian strove for his first century of the season. At last it came when his 12th boundary of the innings put him into the three-figure bracket after being at the wicket for just over four and a quarter hours.

THE SCOREBOARD

WEST INDIES
1st Innings 326
1st Innings 151
WEST INDIES
2nd Innings 425 (for 6 declared)
ENGLAND
2nd Innings
Hutton, b. Valentine 114
Washbrook, not out 110
Edrich, c. Jones, b. Ramadhin 5

CRICKETER UNNAMED



Brian Close.

There is one young cricketer of conspicuous ability unnamed in the teams for the Test series. I mean Brian Close, of England and Yorkshire, now serving at Caterick as an instructor in the Royal Corps of Signals.

It is only in an occasional Army match, such as that just over against Cambridge University in which he took 11 wickets for 157 runs, that Close can show whether he is close enough to play for England again. It is, of course, debatable whether favours should be extended to a cricketer in the Forces but it is certain they would be so extended in a like case in Australia.

WOULD GET LEAVE

I believe that if Close were picked for England leave would be given him to play. But since he cannot play frequent first-class cricket his chances of being chosen are small. I understand that the Yorkshire club have never sought facilities for him.

Close is now a PT instructor in the Royal Corps of Signals at Caterick. The Leeds Council League (Central Division) on Saturdays is the nearest approach to first class civilian cricket he gets. At Caterick he puts in a lot of practice in the evenings. He is due for demobilisation next summer.

So, dismissing any idea of Skipper Compton, what amateur

Doggart, b. Ramadhin 25
Parkhouse, c. Goddard, b. Valentine 48
Yardley, not out 13
Extras 10
Total (for four) 218
Bowling to date

O M R W

Jones 7 1 22 0
Worrell 17 4 39 0
Valentine 47 32 45 2
Ramadhin 45 22 74 2
Gomez 13 1 25 0
Goddard 2 2 0 0
Byes 8, leg-byes 5.—Reuter.

County Cricket

London, June 28.

The following were the close of play scores in first-class cricket games played today:

At Bath: Somerset 386 (Durre 62, Peter Smith, right-arm slow leg-break, 18 for 153). Essex to bat.

At Chichester: Sussex 260 (C. Oakes 160, James Lounsdraze 53, Haver right-arm medium bowler, six for 59). Glamorgan to bat.

At Chesterfield: Derbyshire 121, Yorkshire 139 for four (Halliday 69).

At Ashby de la Zouche: Leicestershire 256 (Palmer 81). Oxford University 32 for one.

At the Oval: Surrey 272 for eight (Clark 75). Cambridge University to bat.

At Tunbridge Wells: Kent 127, Lancashire 196 for four (Klin retired hurt 64).

At Portsmouth: Middlesex 252 (Robertson 67, Shackleton, right-arm fast medium bowler, six for 60). Hampshire 11 for no wicket.

At Nottingham: Nottingham 345 for five (Simpson 197 not out), Leicestershire 88 not out, against Worcester.

At Portsmouth: Royal Navy 247 for seven declared (Bellamy 124). Warwickshire 36 for two. — Reuter.

American Sports Now Finally Free Of Racial Bars

BY CORNELIUS RYAN

New York. With the capitulation of bowling and professional basketball, American sports finally are free of racial bars. The American Bowling Congress, which has had a "white males only" clause since 1916, and the Women's International Bowling Congress both have eliminated racially restrictive clauses, and now Negroes, Orientals, Filipinos and American Indians can be members of bowling leagues and can compete in national tournaments.

The ABC, retreating with ill grace under legal attacks by various states, said that it still is up to city associations to "decide the acceptability of their members." This is a flimsy and barren excuse, apparently designed to allow cities in the Southern USA to retain their bias. However, the great body of bowling associations, including the huge industrial leagues involving almost every factory in America, will eagerly welcome the men and women now eligible.

Buzz In The Pavilion

By ARCHIE QUICK

The cricket season progresses in its usual environment, and the buzz you hear in the pavilions as spectators wait for the rain to stop is mostly talk of who will captain England in Australia, this coming winter. It will be a professional, and by that one implies Dennis Compton and no other.

With some confidence I say "No," for by logical reasoning one must come to the conclusion that if it were the intention of the MCC to so appoint him they would surely have blooded him for the Australian trip by making him captain of Middlesex this season.

Instead, with F. G. Mann falling out through pressure of business, they reappointed the 45-year-old R. W. V. Robins to lead the side. I think that slammed the door and bolted it on any professional captaincy in Australia.

Let us examine the ramifications of such an appointment. The enormous duties of speech-making, field strategy and off-the-field diplomacy would almost certainly affect Compton's free and easy style, especially if things did not go too well, and there is the hard fact that there is no Larwood or Verity on the horizon at the moment.

So, dismissing any idea of Skipper Compton, what amateur

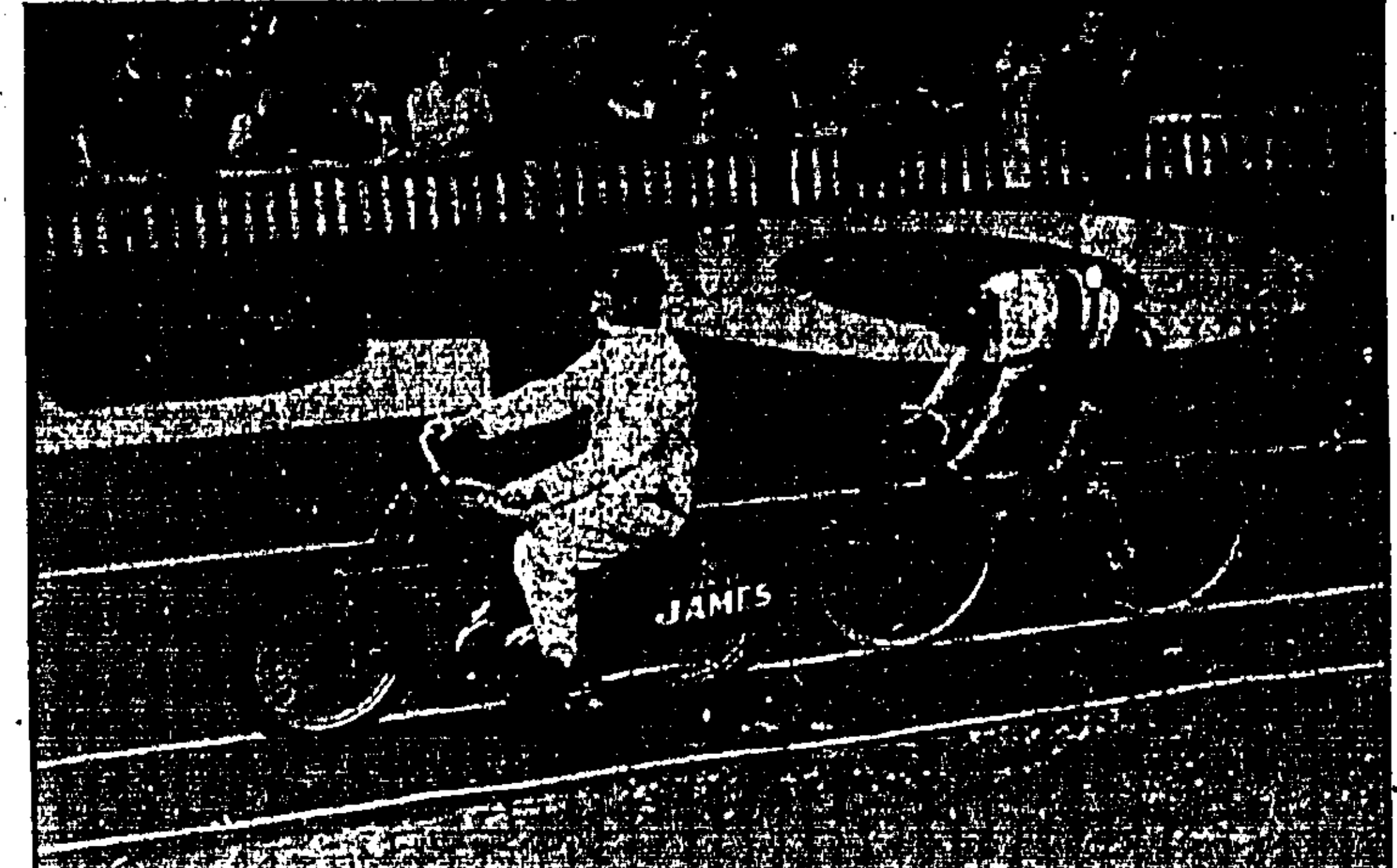
is there to fill the bill? It will have to be one who can afford eight months' absence after four months of summer cricket. Therefore, it will have to be one who is employed by a firm who looks upon cricket with benevolence.

In this category are Norman Yardley and Reg Simpson, while County Secretaries include Freddie Brown and Charles Palmer. Bill Edrich, of course, is an amateur now, but it is significant that he did not get the Middlesex job.

Brown is elderly; Simpson is not even captain of Nottingham. Palmer is new to the task. Considering everything I stick to my prophecy that it will be Yardley, an amazing all-round cricketer, a personality liked by all and one already experienced in captaincy in Australia.

It was Yardley's wish, expressed to me during the winter to settle down to his agricultural insurance work in London and earn some money for himself, wife and family, but he has gone back to live in Yorkshire at the request of the County and is making a full-time job of the captaincy, although I believe Brian Sellers could have made himself available. If that is not preparation and a pointer for a subsequent tour of Australia, then I'm a Dutchman.

NOVELTY AT HERNE HILL



A novelty at the Herne Hill track recently was the use of autocyces as pacers in the 10-kilometre paced race. This picture shows world champion Reg Harris in action. — Central Press Photo.

Doubles Matches And The Women's Singles Hold The Courts At Wimbledon

Wimbledon, June 28.

With the men's singles already down to the last 32, the doubles and the women's singles held the Courts at the Wimbledon Championships today. The men's and mixed doubles made up 43 of the day's programme of 61 matches, the other 18 being the women's singles.

Among the doubles pairs in action were the men's top seeds, including the Australian combination of John Bromwich and Adrian Quist who play the classic tennis of the 1930s.

The women's singles matches were bringing the event down to 32 players. The weather was again fine. Dilly Bost, the Indian No. 1, who was forced to retire from the singles yesterday because of the after-effects of malaria, today withdrew from the men's doubles.

He was to have partnered his compatriot, Sumant Misra, against the French pair, Jean Borotra and Bernard d'Extremou, but he still had a temperature this morning and decided to rest at his hotel.

The Indian pair, Kumar and Nath, had little difficulty in entering the second round of the men's doubles with a 6-1, 6-1 and 6-4 win over the Belgian pair, Geelhand and Pelen.

The Indian combination was superior in every department of the game. Kumar, particularly, smashed very well and was strong with his service. Nath was effective at the net.

where he mixed his returns with skill. The Indians were also faster in covering the court and were never extended. S.L.R. Sawney, the former Indian Davis Cup player, and Gerald Oakley, the British International, only lost one set in their match with the British players, D. M. Bull and P. C. Clark. Bull is the English Squash International.

UNUSUAL SPECTACLE

The unusual spectacle in modern tennis of two players serving underhand was provided by Mrs. Maria Weiss (Argentina) and her French opponent, Mme. Varin, in their second round match of the women's singles.

Mrs. Weiss, playing against doctors' orders, adopted that style because of an injured shoulder, and Mme. Varin normally uses that method.

Mrs. Weiss, who introduced the first fashion to note in this year's meeting with a lace-trimmed shoulder cape and a matching hat dress, won easily by 6-1 and 6-1.

The women's singles event was reduced to the last 32 in which the United States holds a strong hand with nine representatives. Nandora Nand is India's only representative in the third round of the men's singles. His victory over Guy Delhomme, of France, was the only Indian success in the second round, in which Dilly Bost, Sumant Misra, Subh Sawney and Naresh Kumar were eliminated.

BOSE RETIRES

The biggest blow to India's hopes came when Bose was forced to retire with stomach cramp in his match with A. Van Swol, the Dutch No. 1, and became the first seeded player to be eliminated.

WIMBLEDON RESULTS

Wimbledon, June 28.

The following were the results of the men's doubles first round matches played today:

Eric Sturgess (South Africa) and J. Drobny (Egypt) beat R. Carter and E. Filey (Britain) 6-0, 6-2, 6-0.

Jenn. Borotra and B. d'Extremou (France) walked over Dilly Bost and Sumant Misra (India), who scratched.

V. Cernik (Egypt) and M. Misra walked over G. Gervilly (United States) and Harry Hopman (Australia), who scratched.

S. Brown and O. Sidwell (Australia) beat A. Shorel and M. Talari (Egypt) 6-0, 6-0 and 6-1.

Budge Patty and Tony Trabert (United States) beat J. Barrett and J. Horn (Britain) 6-4, 6-4 and 8-6.

Ken McGregor and Frank Sedgman (Australia) beat E. J. David and H. F. David (Britain) 7-5, 6-0 and 9-7.

Gardner Mulloy and Billy Talbot (United States) beat G. Delhomme and J. Sanglier (France) by 6-1, 6-1 and 6-0.

M. Kumar and N. Nath (India) beat P. Geelhand and J. Pelen (Belgium) 6-1, 6-1 and 6-4.

John Bromwich and Adrian Quist (Britain) beat R. F. Egan and J. D. Hackett (Ireland) 6-1, 6-1 and 6-1.

R. Deyro (Philippines) and Jack Harper (Australia) beat H. Baxter and C. Ford (Britain) 6-3, 6-4 and 6-2.

J. Brichant and Philippe Washer (Belgium) beat H. Billington and D. Butler (Britain) 6-4, 7-5, 4-6, 6-4.

M. Murphy, (Ireland) and H. Wells (Argentina) beat G. Hayley and H. Cooper (Britain) 6-0, 6-3, 5-7 and 6-3.

George Worthington and Mervyn Rise (Australia) beat E. Kowalewski and V. Selvas (United States) 6-3, 6-4 and 4-6.

Irvin Dorfman and Art Larsen (United States) beat V. Canale and C. Christini (Italy) 6-0, 4-6, 6-7 and 6-0.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

The following were the results of second round women's singles matches played today:

Miss Doris Hart (United States) beat Mrs. B. Sanden (Sweden) by 6-1 and 6-0.

Mrs. Patricia Teal (United States) beat Miss L. Cornell (Britain) 6-1 and 6-2.

Mrs. C. Harrison (Britain) beat Miss N. Morrison (United States) 6-3 and 7-5.

Mrs. H. Wells (Argentina) beat Mrs. A. Varin (France) 6-1 and 6-1.

Mrs. Nancy Chaffee (United States) beat Mrs. H. P. Ribbany (United States) 6-1 and 6-3.

Mrs. T. Long (Australia) beat Miss P. Ward (Britain) 6-2 and 6-2.

Miss B. Schofield (United States) beat Miss R. Buller (Britain) 6-0 and 6-1.

Miss D. Head (United States) beat Mrs. L. Schmitz (Netherlands) 6-3, 6-4 and 2-0. — Reuter.

